

DAILY REPORT

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 074

17 April 1986

JAPAN

Spokesman Denies Endorsement of Attack on Libya	C 1
Red Army To Support 'Any' Anti-U.S. Activities	C 1
LDP Factions Criticize Nakasone Pledge to U.S.	C 1
Nakasone Shows Firm Stance in Revamping Economy	C 2
Summit Security Emphasized in Wake of Libya Attack	C 2
Business Leaders in USSR for 'Economic Cooperation'	C 3
Plant Renewal Aid Requested	C 3
USSR Offers Rockets	C 4
Cooperation Promised	C 5
Group Discussions Begun	C 5

NORTH KOREA

Educational Aid Sent to Koreans in Japan	D 1
Vols 31, 32 of 'Kim Il-song's Works' Published	D 1
NODONG SINMUN Views Kim Il-song Work on Politics	D 2
Activities, Messages Mark Kim Il-song's Birthday	D 2
Chong Chun-ki at Film Opening	D 3
Kang Song-san Attends Reception	D 4
Functions Held Abroad	D 4
More on Foreign Celebrations	D 5
Pak Song-chol at Reception	D 5
Egyptian Trade Group Gives Gift	D 6
Peruvian Chucho Group Greeted	D 7
CPSU Leadership Sends Gift	D 7
PRC Leaders Send Flowers	D 7
Bulgaria's Zhivkov Sends Message	D 8
Foreign Diplomats Send Greetings	D 8
Pakistan's Zia Sends Flowers	D 8
Yasir 'Arafat's Congratulations	D 8
SKNDP Sends Greetings	D 9
Chongnyon Sends Congratulatory Message	D 10
Yi Chong-ok Heads Delegation to GDR Party Congress	D 13
Japanese Boat, Crewmen Released After 'Intrusion'	D 13
Report Condemns 'Provocative War Maneuver' in South	D 14

CAMBODIA

Reports of Reaction to U.S. Attack on Libya	H 1
Government Statement	H 1
SRK Views Attack	H 1
Hun Sen Receives Greetings From Lao Leaders	H 2
Bou Thang Greets Lao Defense Minister	H 2
Thai Incursions for Week Ending 4 April Noted	H 3
VONADK Reports Cambodian Soldiers' Mutinies	H 3

LAOS

Reportage on U.S. Action Against Libya	I	1
Foreign Ministry Statement	I	1
Vientiane Commentary	I	1
Council of Ministers Issues New Year Instruction	I	2

THAILAND

Americans Advised To Take Extra Precautions [BANGKOK WORLD 16 Apr]	J	1
Tunisian Foreign Minister Visits Bangkok	J	1
Arrives 13 April [Tunis]	J	1
Views U.S., Libya Conflict	J	1

VIETNAM

Reaction to U.S. Attack on Libya Noted	K	1
Nguyen Co Thach	K	1
NHAN DAN	K	1
QUAN DOI NHAN DAN	K	2
'Mass Organizations'	K	2
Authorities 'Exasperated' by U.S. on MIA Issue [AFP]	K	2
Hanoi on Cambodia, U.S. Moves in Thailand	K	3
Further on CPV Self-Criticism Directive	K	5
CPV Reviews Implementation	K	5
Ho Chi Minh Launches Drive	K	6
NHAN DAN Editorial	K	7
Thai Mining Charges 'Categorically' Rejected	K	8

AUSTRALASIA

AUSTRALIA

Libya Criticizes Government Initiative at UNSC	M	1
Hawke Leaves on Tour of U.S., West Europe	M	1
Singapore's Lee Kua Yew Arrives in Brisbane	M	2
Greeted by Hayden	M	2
Meets With Hayden	M	2

MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

Cabinet Condemns U.S. Bombing of Libya	O	1
Court Upholds Sabah Chief Minister's Legitimacy	O	1

SINGAPORE

Reportage on Foreign Minister's Visit to Israel	O	1
---	---	---

PHILIPPINES

'Non-Role' Played in U.S.-Libya Conflict	P 1
Soviet Ambassador Holds First Meeting With Aquino [AFP]	P 2
Marcos Loyalists Urge Tax, Press Boycott [THE MANILA EVENING POST 14 Apr]	P 2
Salonga Reports on Retrieval of Marcos Assets	P 3
Enrile Denies Reports on Rift With Ramos	P 4
Further on Pimentel, Cuenco Comments at Forum [BUSINESS DAY 15 Apr]	P 4
Ramos Stresses Military Reconciliation, Reform [PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER 12 Apr]	P 5
Rebel Leaders Refuse Surrender, Cease-Fire	P 6
Government, Communists Observe Cease-Fire	P 7
Muslim Groups Prepare for Autonomy Negotiations	P 7
U.S. Investment Treaty Talks Turned Down [BUSINESS DAY 7 Apr]	P 8

SPOKESMAN DENIES ENDORSEMENT OF ATTACK ON LIBYA

OW170821 Tokyo KYODO in English 0817 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 17 KYODO -- Japan made no direct endorsement on the U.S. bombing attack on Libya earlier this week, the chief government spokesman said Thursday.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda made the comment in response to a statement attributed to U.S. Presidential Press Secretary Larry Speakes, that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone had expressed Japan's support during his meeting with President Ronald Reagan over the weekend. Speakes was quoted as saying that Nakasone endorsed the U.S. move when he was informed in advance of the attack.

"The Japanese stand was that Japan would watch the situation and hope it would not escalate," Gotoda told reporters Thursday. "We didn't say anything more."

RED ARMY TO SUPPORT 'ANY' ANTI-U.S. ACTIVITIES

OW170637 Tokyo KYODO in English 0630 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, April 17 KYODO - The Japanese Red Army has denounced U.S. President Ronald Reagan as an "international terrorist" for the U.S. bombing of Libya and warned British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to stop collaborating with the U.S. aggression.

In a statement obtained by KYODO news service here Thursday, the Red Army said "Reagan's barbaric actions are not only against Libya and the Libyan people, but also against all Arab people as well as all peace-loving people all over the world."

The statement, written in English and dated April 15, was delivered to KYODO by a Palestinian. He said he was sent by Dr. George Habash, chairman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). It was datelined in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' valley.

It said "Today's U.S. military actions against Libya clearly showed Reagan's state terrorist policy and proved who is the most dangerous 'international terrorist.'" It said the Japanese Red Army also urges members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to stop "collaborating with U.S. aggression," naming "especially Thatcher government." (sic)

"The Japanese Red Army calls out to all progressive and anti-imperialist forces all over the world to make counter-attacks on U.S. state terrorist policy and to force its allies to stop their supports for U.S. gun-boat policy," (sic) it added.

The pro-Palestinian Japanese group declared in the statement that it will support "any kind of activities against U.S. state terrorist aggressions."

LDP FACTIONS CRITICIZE NAKASONE PLEDGE TO U.S.

OW151045 Tokyo KYODO in English 1036 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 KYODO -- Factional leaders within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party expressed criticism Tuesday of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's commitment to President Ronald Reagan on the Japanese economy.

Nakasone, who has just completed talks with the president, pledged in Washington that Japan will transform itself from being an export-oriented nation to one of imports.

A private advisory body to the prime minister last week recommended that Japan shift its economy from an export-oriented one to one driven primarily by domestic demand for its growth.

A leader of the faction headed by former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki indicated that Nakasone should not have committed himself to the proposed change in the structure of the Japanese economy at a time when it is not certain how the recommendation should be followed through at home. An official of the faction led by former cabinet minister Toshio Komoto said Nakasone has gone too far in making the pledge, based on a recommendation made by "a private advisory panel".

A leader of the faction headed by former Premier Takeo Fukuda said a "genuine partnership" in Japan-U.S. relations cannot be established with one side saying "yes" to requests from the other side.

NAKASONE SHOWS FIRM STANCE ON REVAMPING ECONOMY

OW161339 Tokyo KYODO in English 1224 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told the Diet Wednesday the government and the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) have agreed to push ahead with the restructuring of Japan's economy.

Nakasone made the remark at a meeting of the House of Representatives Finance Committee in respect of a proposal by his private advisory panel earlier this month. The proposal called for a "historic transformation" in the nation's economy to make it more dependent on domestic spending than on exports.

Calling the proposal "a valuable overture," Nakasone said the government and the LDP have agreed to elevate the proposition to that of an official recommendation.

Replying to questions by Koichi Noguchi of the opposition Japan Socialist Party, Nakasone said the government will implement the reform step by step. He said he told U.S. President Ronald Reagan during their summit meeting last weekend that Japan will strive to attain 4 percent economic growth in fiscal 1986.

On agricultural matters, Nakasone said the government has no intention of liberalizing imports of rice. He said the agricultural issue was not brought up at the summit.

SUMMIT SECURITY EMPHASIZED IN WAKE OF LIBYA ATTACK

OW151107 Tokyo KYODO in English 1058 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 KYODO -- Japan will take utmost precautions to make sure leaders attending the annual summit in Tokyo next month will be safe from terrorism, chief government spokesman Masaharu Gotoda said Tuesday. Gotoda made the remarks following reports that U.S. Air Force and Navy fighters had bombed Libya in retaliation for a terrorist attack in a Berlin disco in which an American servicemen was killed. Gotoda said "'no mistake'" will be permitted in protecting President Ronald Reagan and other heads of state and government scheduled to attend the Tokyo summit May 4-6.

Government officials, meanwhile, refused to say what sort of attitude Japan will take in connection with the latest U.S. military action against Libya. One official said the government will make known its formal attitude after checking the "truth" of the U.S.-Libyan confrontation.

Government sources said there is a possibility that the U.S. will ask Japan to cooperate with Washington in dealing with Libya. But they also pointed out that Japan will have to pay "diplomatic" attention to Arab nations which are behind Libya.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone met with President Reagan Sunday and Monday when he made known his intention to take up international terrorism as a political item for discussion at the Tokyo summit. The U.S. is expected to call for measures to combat international terrorism, centering on Libya.

President Reagan's administration has asked western allies to declare economic sanctions against Libya, saying that Libya was behind terrorist assaults on the Rome and Vienna airports at the end of last year.

Japan has expressed its understanding of the U.S. request but has stopped short of taking any concrete action against Libya.

Foreign Ministry sources said the western leaders at the Tokyo summit may have different views on how to fight international terrorism when called upon to issue a statement on it, either in the form of a political declaration or the chairman's summary on the summit talks.

Nakasone is reported to be in favor of issuing a summary or political declaration. He has already directed officials to study reactions to the U.S. action against Libya by other member nations of the Tokyo summit, through such forums as the Paris meeting of summit preparatory talks this weekend.

BUSINESS LEADERS IN USSR FOR 'ECONOMIC COOPERATION'

Plant Renewal Aid Requested

OW141307 Tokyo KYODO in English 1242 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, April 14 KYODO -- Soviet Vice Premier Guriy Marchuk Monday asked Japanese business leaders to cooperate in improving plants imported from Japan 10 to 15 years ago, visiting Japanese officials said.

The plants are getting superannuated, he told 18 key members of a high-powered delegation of the Japanese business community which is here to attend the 10th joint session of a private Japanese committee for economic cooperation with the Soviet Union and its Soviet counterpart.

The businessmen, led by Ryoichi Kawai, leader of the delegation and board chairman of Komatsu Ltd., met with Marchuk, who is also chairman of the State Science and Technology Commission, to discuss bilateral exchanges in the field of science and technology. They took Marchuk's remark to mean that the Soviet Union intends to place primary stress on improving existing plants under the 12th five-year plan beginning this year and thus economize on funds for modernization, the officials said.

The vice premier also said that saving of resources and energy is an important aim in both construction of new sophisticated factories and improvement of existing plants. Kawai said Japanese businessmen want to discuss with the Soviet side the possibility of cooperating in resources and energy saving, noting Japan's great success in this field, they said.

The three-day conference here will start Tuesday. The Japanese delegation comprising about 240 members is interested to ascertaining what types of cooperation the Soviet Union is seeking from Japan under the 12th five-year plan, especially because the meeting will be the first since Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev came to power.

The Soviet side is expected to explain the five-year plan, while the Japanese delegation will explain the current state of the Japanese economy and Japanese wishes regarding bilateral economic cooperation, according to the officials. After detailed discussions at eight subcommittees on [words indistinct] plenary session will adopt a joint statement on the final day Thursday, they said.

USSR Offers Rockets

OW151321 Tokyo KYODO in English 1306 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, April 15 KYODO -- Soviet deputy foreign trade minister V.L. Malkevich Tuesday asked Japanese business leaders to cooperate in the saving of resources and energy in all sectors of the Soviet economy. He also proposed for the first time that Soviet rockets be used to launch Japan's large-sized artificial satellites.

Malkevich was speaking at the first plenary session of a three-day 10th joint meeting of the private Japan-Soviet business cooperation committee and its Soviet counterpart, which started here Tuesday. He is the leader of the Soviet delegation. The conference is attended by about 380 representatives from the two committees -- the largest number so far.

The high-powered delegation of the Japanese business community is headed by Ryoichi Kawai, board chairman of Komatsu Ltd. In a keynote speech, Malkevich said that economic, technical and scientific exchanges with other countries are indispensable for implementation of the Soviet Union's 12th five-year plan (1986-1990) and its long-term economic plan until the year 2000.

In this context, he said the Soviet Union wants to introduce Japan's techniques for saving resources and energy in all fields, including the automobile, electric machinery, steel, chemical and energy industries, as well as agriculture. He also proposed that Japan launch its large-sized satellites with Soviet rockets on a commercial basis.

Kawai, representing the Japanese side, expressed a readiness to cooperate in the Soviet Union's new five-year plan, and asked for its detailed explanation for purposes of exploring possible fields of cooperation.

In a message read at the outset of the conference, Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone voiced Japan's readiness to promote cooperative economic projects with the Soviet Union on the principle of reciprocity.

Soviet Premier Nikolay Ruzhkov said in his message to the meeting that the Soviet Union will participate positively in international division of labor through stepped-up economic, scientific and technical exchanges with other countries.

Malkevich reemphasized the Soviet proposal for conclusion of a long-term economic cooperation agreement with Japan, saying a long-term intergovernmental agreement is necessary for economic, commercial and technical exchanges with a capitalist state. He also charged the Paris-based Coordinating Committee for Export Control (COCOM) with restricting trade between Japan and the Soviet Union. COCOM, consisting of western nations and Japan, is designed to check exports of strategic goods to communist states.

Referring to specific economic projects between the two countries, Malkevich proposed talks be continued on a joint project for development of natural gas on the continental shelf off Sakhalin Island north of Japan because its profitability needs to be reviewed. He also said that negotiations connected with the fourth project for development of forest resources in Siberia, scheduled to start next year, should be completed by the end of this year. The planned chemical complex project will be scaled down, Malkevich said.

Cooperation Promised

OW151049 Tokyo KYODO in English 1042 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, April 15 KYODO -- The leader of a Japanese business delegation here Tuesday expressed Japan's readiness to cooperate with the Soviet Union in its new five-year plan (1986-1990). Ryoichi Kawai, head of the delegation, made clear the stand of the Japanese business community at the 10th joint meeting of the Japan-Soviet Business Cooperation Committee and its Soviet counterpart, the Soviet-Japan Business Cooperation Committee, that opened here Tuesday. V.L. Malkevich, leader of the Soviet delegation, and deputy minister for foreign trade, reported on the present state of the two countries' economic relations and future problems and prospects. The three-day meeting is being attended by about 380 representatives from the two committees -- the largest number so far.

Group Discussions Begun

OW161341 Tokyo KYODO in English 1226 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, April 16 KYODO -- Businessmen attending a private-level Soviet-Japanese economic conference split into eight groups Wednesday to continue discussions on trade and development projects. At a trade subcommittee, the Soviet delegation offered to try to expand exports of industrial products as a means to reduce Japan's sizable trade surplus, said sources close to the conference, which started Tuesday. The Japanese panel welcomed the overture and pledge to deal with the matter positively, they said.

Noting that the Soviet trade deficit with Japan in the past five years doubled over the preceding five-year period, the Soviet side made it known that Moscow will try to put emphasis on exports of high value-added products. It also said the country will give preference to imports of merchandise which contribute to the promotion of scientific development. Specifically, the Soviet side expressed hopes for Japan's economic cooperation for the development of such industries as chemicals, metallurgy, machine tools, automobiles, construction materials and home electrical appliances.

Both sides engaged in detailed discussions in an attempt to arrive at early agreement to launch the fourth Five-Year Forest Development Plan, starting next year, the sources said. The Soviet side proposed re-examination of a joint plan to develop natural gas resources on Sakhalin island. Because of the global oil glut, Japanese utility firms have become cautious about committing themselves to the project.

EDUCATIONAL AID SENT TO KOREANS IN JAPAN

SK141138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1123 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song sent the 100th installment of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 180,100,000 yen to Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. Educational aid fund and stipends sent by him in 100 installments from April 1957 till today amount to 37,670,822,433 yen.

VOLS 31, 32 OF 'KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS' PUBLISHED

SK130935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- The Workers' Party of Korea publishing house brought out "Kim Il-song's Works" vols 31 32. an encyclopedia of the great chuche idea containing immortal classic works of the respected leader President Kim Il-song. "Kim Il-song's Works" vol 31 carries 31 classic works of president Kim Il-song including speeches, concluding remarks and talks during the period from January to December 1976 and vol 32 36 historic works including speeches, concluding remarks and talks from January to December 1977.

The period covered by "Kim Il-song's Works" vols 31 and 32 was a period of the worthwhile struggle during which our party and people were further consolidating the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks and increasing the might of the country as a whole under the banner of the great chuche idea and a period of historical turn when they were stepping up preparations to carry out a more grand, new prospective plan of socialist construction after successfully fulfilling the six-year plan.

President Kim Il-song gave a scientific exposition of the essence of state power and its position and role, the mission of the people's government and basic mode of its activity and ways to enhance its function and role and a series of other important problems arising in the building of a chuche-based revolutionary government in various classic works including "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" and "On The Improvement and Strengthening of the Work of the Administration Council" contained in the works.

Newly clarified in a scientific and theoretical way in various classic works including "On the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-84) for the Development of the National Economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "On Further Developing the Engineering Industry" are the necessity to thoroughly implement the policy of chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientization of the national economy put forward by our party, the basic demand and content of the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientization of the national economy and ways to realize them.

And the chuche-oriented idea and theory of education, giving answers to the questions how the party and state of the working class in power should solve the problems of training men of communist type and socialist education after the building of the socialist system, are propounded in various classic works including "Theses on Socialist Education" and "On Further Improving and Strengthening the Training of Native Cadres".

Tasks to radically improve people's lives and ways for their materialisation are explained in detail in the classic works "Some Tasks Arising in Doing Farming Well This Year" and "Let Us Thoroughly Implement Our Party's Policy of Fisheries" and other works.

"Kim Il-song's Works" vols 31 and 32 also give a comprehensive exposition of the correct policy for hastening the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and important problems for its realisation, the outstanding idea and policy on the target of the world revolution and the formation of its forces and the fighting strategy of the world revolution and problems of strengthening the party, the general staff of the revolution, and further enhancing the militancy and leadership role of the party organisations.

NODONG SINMUN VIEWS KIM IL-SONG WORK ON POLITICS

SK141114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON Sunday dedicated articles to the 4th anniversary of the publication of "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," a classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

NODONG SINMUN says comrade Kim Il-song in his work developed and enriched the theory on politics from a new angle on the basis of the chuche idea. What holds a particularly important place in the chuche-oriented political theories in the work is a new answer as to the essence of politics, the paper notes, and continues: President Kim Il-song in his work newly defines politics as a social function which organizes and commands the activities of the human being in a unified way in conformity with the common interests of a class or a society.

The new, man-centered clarification and definition of the essence of politics by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song are of great significance both theoretically and practically. It is truth clarified on the basis of a chuche-oriented understanding of the essence of politics that politics must remain to be continued not only today but in the classless society.

The new answer as to the essence of politics made it possible to solve the question of position and role of politics more lucidly and make clearer the significance of the strengthening of the political organizations and enhancement of their function and role in the socialist society.

The chuche-oriented theory on the essence of politics is displaying great vitality in the revolutionary practice in Korea. It is an immovable principle governing the activities of all political organizations in Korea today to put the common interests of society, the interests of the popular masses, in the first place and thoroughly carry it into practice by getting the popular masses on the move. Thus the historical cause of transforming nature, society and man in conformity with the aspiration and demand of the popular masses is being powerfully promoted.

ACTIVITIES, MESSAGES MARK KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

SK122247 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- The birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song is celebrated as the greatest national fete in Korea. Around this day working people visit Mangyongdae, his birthplace, and revolutionary battle sites and historical sites to study his brilliant revolutionary history.

Pyongyang the capital, and towns and villages are festooned with festive posters, decorations and pictures to add to the gala atmosphere.

Ten-day film shows and photo exhibitions are open in various parts of the country. The sports games for "Mangyongdae Prize" are under way in Pyongyang and local cities.

On the occasion of the greatest national fete, the state again issued good-quality dresses and candies to the entire children and students occupying more than a half of the population. The children and students all over the country and their parents are overflowing with joy and emotion upon receiving the gifts imbued with the tender care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The working people across the country are significantly celebrating the spring holiday of April with enormous achievements in their work. Production results are expanding in all domains of the national economy. Tens of major construction objects including the September 18 factory and the Saenal electric factory have been put into operation one after another.

The theatres and halls in Pyongyang are animated every day with "The April Spring Friendship Art Festival" which opened with the participation of more than 70 art organisations and delegates of art circles from dozens of countries of the world and Korean art organisations overseas.

Meanwhile, the April fete is being significantly celebrated in many countries of the world. An international seminar on the chuche idea for global independence and peace was held in Vienna, Austria, recently. And, seminars on immortal classic works of President Kim Il-song, ten-day shows of Korean films and Korean film receptions, Korean book and photo exhibitions and photo and handicraft exhibitions, etc. are open in Madagascar and other countries.

Many public figures and publications of the world issued articles praising President Kim Il-song and a number of international organisations have published bulletins.

Chong Chun-ki at Film Opening

SK120437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- A central photo exhibition opened at the people's palace of culture on April 11 in celebration of April 15. Placed in the exhibition hall is a photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song among the children. On display are photographs showing the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il-song, the happy life of the Korean people, the invincible unity of the Korean people united in one mind around the party and the leader and activities of the revolutionary people of the world expressing firm solidarity with our revolutionary cause.

A speech was made at the opening ceremony by Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council.

Kang Song-san Attends Reception

SK161114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0926 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- On the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song the Administration Council gave a reception at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of April 15 in honour of the foreign artistes participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

Invited to the reception were members of art troupes and representatives of art circles from various countries of the world and overseas Korean artistes. Present at the reception were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council and chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the festival, and other officials concerned and artistes in the city.

Comrade Chong Chun-ki spoke at the reception.

He said: The April 15 when the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song was born is a most significant and greatest national jubilee of the Korean people. He is the great sun of the nation who authored the immortal *chuche* idea and, by successfully applying it, saved the destiny of the country and the nation from the depth of misery, built a steadily prospering socialist paradise in this land and gave our people an inviolable dignity and happiness and an outstanding leader who has made undying contributions to global peace and security.

Noting that the Korean people significantly celebrate the April 15 every year, Chong Chun-ki pointed out that our people's celebration of this auspicious holiday has become more meaningful thanks to the grand "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" held year after year with the attendance of artistes and friends from many countries of the world. The reception was also addressed by head of the Tanzanian national dance troupe Fatma S. Ali, minister of community development, culture, youth and sports, and head of the delegation of the Japan-Korea music and art interchange society Mitsuko Ogasahara, chairman of the society.

Functions Held Abroad

SK141030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- Functions were held in various countries on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song. Korean photo exhibition and film show took place at a university of Medicine in the German Democratic Republic on April 2. Opening ceremonies of Korean film weeks were held at Siad Military University of Somalia and in Kanonbe, Kigali Prefecture, Rwanda, respectively on April 6 and April 5 and a celebration and the opening ceremony of a Korean film week in Palime, the seat of Klouto Province of Togo, on April 7.

Korean feature films "Sea of Blood" and "The Flower Girl" and documentary films "Pyongyang Today", "Mt. Kungang", etc. are on show in Poland from April 7.

A joint celebration was recently held in Bamako by the members of the Mali-Korea Friendship Association, the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity and the Malian Peace Movement.

More on Foreign Celebrations

SK160938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- Colorful celebrations were held in various countries of the world on the occasion of the birthday of the Great Leader President Kim Il-song.

Meetings were held in the first city Antsirabe and Aribomimamo Country in Antananarivo Province, Madagascar, on April 8 and 10. The chairman of the first city Antsirabe Executive Committee said in his speech:

The birth of the great President Kim Il-song was a great sunrise which ushered in the dawn of the era of Chajusong. It is entirely thanks to the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song that Korea has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in national defence, and a paradise of the people.

Lectures were given at the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, Makerere University of Uganda, the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsungism and in Mutare of Zimbabwe over April 2-10 on the occasion of April 15.

The curator of the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia had this to say:

President Kim Il-song is an outstanding teacher of the present time. He has wisely led the Korean people to set a shining example in paving the path to the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, independent cause.

Seminars on the history of revolutionary activities of President Kim Il-song were held at the church philosophy study committee of India, the Indian youth group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Zimbabwean youth centre for the study of Kimilsongism on April 8 and the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism on April 6.

The reporters and speakers stressed that the history of the revolutionary activities of the Great Leader President Kim Il-song is the brilliant revolutionary history to be learned from by the world people for he set out on the road of the revolution in his early years, founded the immortal church idea, defeated the U.S. and Japanese imperialisms in one generation and turned Korea into a socialist power, independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defence.

Seminars on the revolutionary history of president Kim Il-song and Korean book and photo exhibitions took place and Korean films were screened in Madagascar, Guyana, Jordan, Algeria, Senegal, the Congo, the Sudan, Peru, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central Africa, Rwanda, Zambia Zimbabwe and other countries.

Pak Song-chol at Reception

SK150934 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- The DPRK Government arranged a reception for foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang on the evening of April 14 at the People's palace of Culture on the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The reception was addressed by Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK.

Noting that the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the day of the beginning of all victory, glory and happiness for our people, he said that they are greeting the day as the nation's greatest fete. Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our country which had been eclipsed on the world map in the past has risen brilliantly as the country of chuche, new Korea of socialism and our people have become a powerful and dignified people advancing, seizing their destinies in their hands, a proud and revolutionary people successfully hewing out the road to socialism and communism.

Pointing out that apart from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we can neither think of all the honor and happiness, pride and self-respect of our people, he noted that the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the leader is brilliantly carried forward and developed today by our party and the future of our people is brighter.

Then, Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi, Doyen of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang, made a speech.

April when all things come to life and bloom is the most significant auspicious holiday when the great leader was born, he noted, and said: We wish him good health and a long life on the occasion of the auspicious holiday. Saying that today the august name of Comrade Kim Il-song is widely known to the whole world across the longitude and latitude, he noted that the world people highly praise him as the wise leader, staunch fighter who is struggling for the independence and chajusong of the country and the welfare of the people.

We express joy and admiration for the miraculous successes achieved in Korea by the tireless activities of the great leader, he said.

Egyptian Trade Group Gives Gift

SK141146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1125 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 14 received the delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Egypt headed by Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, minister of manpower and vocational training of Egypt and president of the general federation, on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion were Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Egyptian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea Muhyi al-Din Yusuf al-'Attar was on hand.

The delegation presented a basket of flowers to President Kim Il-song in congratulation of his birthday and wished him good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

Peruvian Chuche Group Greeted

SK150734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 14 received the Peruvian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Angel Castro Lavarello, president of the National Liberation Front of Peru and first vice-president of the left-wing Revolutionary Union of Peru, on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Chun-ki and director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Hyon Chun-kuk.

The guests presented a basket of flowers to President Kim Il-song in congratulation of his birthday and wished him good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, and arranged a luncheon for them.

The guests conveyed the decision of the Council of (?Inca Garcilaso de la Vega) University of Peru to award an honorary doctorate to President Kim Il-song, and presented him with an honorary doctorate medal and a flag of the university. They also presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

CPSU Leadership Sends Gift

SK120424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- Congratulations and a gift came to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet State on the occasion of April 15. The congratulations and gift were handed yesterday to Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, by Nikolay Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea.

Upon authorization, the ambassador conveyed warm and comradely congratulations to Comrade Kim Il-song on his birth anniversary, April 15, 1986, sent by the leadership of the CPSU and the Soviet State. He conveyed sincere wishes of the leadership of the CPSU and the Soviet State to Comrade Kim Il-song for his good health and big success in his noble work for the victory of the cause of socialism in Korea, for the further consolidation of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and for the consolidation of peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

PRC Leaders Send Flowers

SK150722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- A basket of flowers came to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the Chinese party and state leaders on the occasion of April 15.

Upon authorization Hyon Chun-kuk, director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, on April 14 received the basket of flowers to President Kim Il-song from Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea.

Upon authorization, the ambassador said, I convey congratulations and a basket of flowers from Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian and Peng Zhen, the Chinese party and state leaders, to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people on the occasion of his 74th birthday. The ambassador wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

Bulgaria's Zhivkov Sends Message

SK160840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a congratulatory message and a gift from Comrade Tudor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee on the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of April 15.

The congratulatory message and the gift were conveyed to Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, by Vasil Hubchev, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to Korea, on April 15.

Foreign Diplomats Send Greetings

SK150926 Pyongyang KCNA in English GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- The foreign diplomatic corps in Pyongyang sent a basket of flowers and a congratulatory letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song on the occasion of April 15. Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, who is doyen of the diplomatic corps, handed them to an official concerned on April 14.

Pakistan's Zia Sends Flowers

SK150914 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- A basket of flowers came to President Kim Il-song from Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the occasion of April 15. Sultan Mohammad Dutta, Pakistani ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, handed it to an official concerned on April 14.

Yasir 'Arafat's Congratulations

SK150930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- A basket of flowers and a congratulatory message came to President Kim Il-song from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the occasion of April 15.

Mustafa Safarini, representative of the PLO mission in Pyongyang, handed them to an official concerned on April 14.

SKNDF Sends Greetings

SK150910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of greetings on April 15 from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (SKNDF) on his birthday. The message says that the birth of the great President Kim Il-song revered by all people as an outstanding leader of the time was a great auspicious event which brought a fundamental turn in our national history and the dawn of century that declared the advent of a glorious and brilliant era of chuche.

Noting that the new history of the gigantic struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people in our country was pioneered by the great President Kim Il-song, the message continues: You the great president, the peerless patriot, saved the nation from the life-and-death crisis by routing the Japanese imperialist robbers with your indomitable will and outstanding resources and bringing the spring of national liberation, and firmly defended the dignity of the nation by defeating the yankee aggressors who invaded our young republic to stifle it in its cradle. Thanks to your outstanding leadership, the northern half of our homeland successfully accomplished the cause of national liberation and class liberation at the speed of chollima, curtailing time, and have accelerated socialist construction to soar high and throw it rays as a people's paradise good to live in and civilized, and a powerful socialist state, mighty and authoritative, which the world people envy.

You, respected President Kim Il-song, are indeed a hero for all ages and the great leader who saved the fatherland and the nation from the sea of blood with the rays of chuche and opened a new era of prosperity and grandeur in the northern land.

The message says that the South Korean people of all strata, conscious of their miserable lot constantly forced upon them under the colonial rule of the United States, have decisively turned out on the road of resistance and the students are daringly setting off the storm of anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship, anti-war, anti-nuclear struggle under the slogans of national reunification, people's liberation and winning of democracy.

It continues: The Chon Tu-hwan military fascists, faced with the worst, hopeless crisis of "power" are resorting to the carrot-and-stick tactics under the pretext of the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics on the instructions of the United States, their master, while feverishly seeking a way out from their serious crisis in the start of the second June 25 war with the shameless fiction of "North's southward invasion".

We will further close our ranks of struggle in compliance with the demand of the prevailing situation and spread fierce flames of the sacred anti-U.S., anti-fascist national salvation struggle and thereby open a decisive phase in accomplishing the cause of independence, democracy and reunification.

The message sincerely wishes President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Chongnyon Sends Congratulatory Message

AK152310 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Message of congratulations to DPRK President Kim Il-song on the occasion of his birthday sent by the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon in Tokyo on 15 April -- read by announcer]

[Text] Letter of congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation and the benevolent father of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan: Under the magnificent circumstances under which a new victory is being won and new progress is being made in implementing the pan-national cause of the growth and development of the socialist fatherland and the fatherland's reunification under the brilliant rays of the immortal chuche idea, we are meaningfully observing the 74th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, whom we always adore.

On the April national holiday, celebrated as the greatest national jubilee and the common feast of mankind amid the congratulations of the era and all peoples, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan, reflecting the unanimous warm loyalty of the functionaries of the Chongnyon and the 700,000 Koreans in Japan, respectfully extends the greatest honor and warmest greetings for the good health and long life of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song -- the peerless patriot, the genius of the revolution, and the ever-victorious iron-willed commander.

In retrospect, the birth of the respected and beloved leader was the magnificent rise of the chuche sun that gave the hope of the fatherland's liberation to our people, who were suffering the misfortune of a lost nation. At the same time, it was the great fortune of the nation and great jubilee of the era through which the nation and mankind received an outstanding leader for the first time in history.

The respected and beloved leader, who set out on the road of the revolution in his teens and illuminated the new path of the Korean revolution with the torchlight of the Down-With-Imperialism Union raised high in the dark skies of (?Sajong), has won great achievements for the fatherland and history by creating the immortal chuche idea and by embroidering the course of his revolutionary activities over a 6-year period with victory and glory.

The great leader -- the genius of the revolution and the iron-willed commander -- achieved the historic cause of the fatherland's liberation by defeating the 1 million-strong Japanese imperialist troops through leading the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory. In the flames of this struggle, he established the glorious tradition of the revolution. By smashing the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, who were trying to swallow up our young Republic, he created a miracle of the century on the soil of the fatherland by establishing a self-reliant independent socialist industrial power that can defend itself.

In our fatherland today, under the wise leadership of the great leader, a permanent foundation has been established for the consummation of the chuche cause, and the three revolutions -- ideological, technological, and cultural -- are being vigorously carried out to implement the program of the permeation of society with the chuche idea.

At the same time, economic construction is being stepped up with the speed of the Chollima waging the speed battle and an epochal turn is being made in attaining the 10 long-range goals, thus drastically strengthening the might of the fatherland in all areas -- political, economic, and cultural. In particular, last year, when the 40th anniversaries of the fatherland's liberation and the WPK's founding were gloriously celebrated as the great festival of the victors that will shine forever in history, the people of the fatherland were filled with lofty revolutionary zeal, and vigorously displayed the invincible might of the cohesion of the great loyal family firmly united around the great leader and dear comrade leader.

They proudly built numerous monumental creations, including a 10,000-ton power press, with their own strength and technology and effected a new great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction by vigorously accelerating the construction of the substantial Nampo lockgate and great nature-remaking works.

The fact that our people have become the most dignified and independent people, freeing ourselves from other's subjugation; that the golden age of prosperity and the period of flowering have been unfolded on the land of the fatherland; and that our people are enjoying a rewarding life to their hearts' content in a fatherland with a bright future is a precious fruition realized through the outstanding leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The great leader, who is making every effort and devoting himself to reunifying the divided country, put forth reasonable policies for national reunification every time and wisely led the struggle to achieve these policies. Thus, he opened up the bright future for reunification and boundlessly encouraged all fellow countrymen to fight with confidence and hope to the end.

Thanks to the respected leader's wise leadership, the doors of North-South dialogue were opened in many sectors last year, a significant year, and mutual visits of the North-South Red Cross delegations and art troupes and home-visiting groups were achieved for the first time in 40 years of division. Thus, he gave joy to all people. Prompted by this, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the antifascist struggle for democracy of the South Korean students and people have been unprecedentedly enhanced amid the aspirations for national reunification that are being promoted throughout the nation.

With greatness of ideology and leadership and with immortal achievements made before history and mankind, the respected Marshal Kim Il-song is being highly esteemed by the progressive people of the world as the great leader of the cause for independence of the entire world, the leader with absolute authority.

The immortal *chuche* idea has been popularized throughout the five Continents of the world as a common guiding ideology of mankind in the era of independence.

The respected Marshal Kim Il-song, a benefactor of the 700,000 Korean residents in Japan, is a benevolent father who extended all the honors of being overseas citizens of a dignified sovereign country to our compatriots in Japan, and who is caring for us with all fatherly love and benevolence.

Since the great leader put forth unique ideas for the overseas compatriots movement and wisely led the struggle to realize these ideas, the Chongnyon was timely formed as a *chuche*-type overseas compatriots' organization, and functionaries of Chongnyon and Korean residents have been able to advance along the road of patriotism in firm unity behind the Chongnyon organizations for the past 30 years by repelling various disturbance maneuvers of the reactionaries at home and abroad.

With the endless benevolence and love of the fatherly leader and the dear comrade leader, the Chongnyon functionaries and the Korean compatriots in Japan are reliably rearing their children to be the successors of the patriotic works after building a grand garden for national education in a foreign country while enjoying all happiness and glory as the masters of the nation.

With an indomitable patriotic organization, they are continuing to illuminate the honor of being overseas residents of chuche Korea, which is respected by world peoples.

Since we, the Chongnyon functionaries and Korean residents in Japan, are upholding the great Marshal Kim Il-song and the sagacious Comrade Kim Chong-il as our outstanding leaders, our national pride and dignity are lofty and our faith in the justness of the chuche cause, which was pioneered by the respected leader and which is being brilliantly inherited by the dear comrade leader, is taking root as a firm everlasting will.

Greeting the festive day of April, we are firmly resolved to fight to the end for accomplishment of the chuche cause by invariably upholding the great leader and the dear comrade leader with loyalty.

We will thoroughly implement the policy for the chuche-orientation of Chongnyon by improving the work system and work method to cope with the prevailing situation and the changed circumstances and by correctly organizing and mobilizing the functionaries and compatriots.

Thus, we will encourage the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to firmly establish the chuche-type traits for the leader, to unite on the basis of loyalty to the leader, and to more vigorously carry out the patriotic works of Chongnyon in accordance with the great leader's desire and the glorious party center's intention.

We will also encourage the commercial and industrial figures among compatriots to fulfill their role as the masters of the patriotic Chongnyon works by decisively strengthening the work with them. We will actively inspire the Korean residents in Japan to the work for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and national reunification. We will strengthen the unity of the Korean residents in Japan and actively struggle to achieve the plan for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the proposal for tripartite talks, and the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks under the banner of national reunification.

We will thoroughly expose and denounce the criminal maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, who are running amok with rackets of aggression and nuclear war behind the curtain of dialogue. We will support and encourage in every way the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the struggle for constitutional revision and against the military fascist dictator by the South Korean people.

At the same time, we will actively contribute to forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea, taking along their nuclear weapons, by strengthening the movement of solidarity with the world's people, including the Japanese people, and to realize more favorable circumstances for national reunification.

We will effect a new innovation and upsurge in all domains of Chongnyon's works by vigorously carrying out the mass loyal innovation movement to greet the 14th Chongnyon congress with brilliant success.

Thus we will significantly commemorate the great leader's birthday and the dear comrade leader's birthday next year as the greatest national festival.

For national reunification, for the endless prosperity of the socialist fatherland and the everlasting happiness of the people, for the victory of the chuche cause, and for the strengthening and developing of the chuche-type movement of the Korean residents in Japan, we sincerely wish the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution, the sun of the nation, and the benevolent father of the 700,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, good health and a long life.

YI CHONG-OK HEADS DELEGATION TO GDR PARTY CONGRESS

SK161033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president, left Pyongyang by plane on April 16 to attend the 11th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Director of a Department of the WPK Central Committee Kil Chae-yong and other personages concerned.

Also on hand were Charge d' Affairs ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang Joachim Elsner and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov.

JAPANESE BOAT, CREWMEN RELEASED AFTER 'INTRUSION'

SK170604 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0556 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA) -- The Japanese boat "Kaisei-Maru No. 55" which illegally intruded into the military boundary of Korea in the East Sea was apprehended on January 10 by a naval patrol boat of the Korean People's Army. According to an investigation by the organ concerned, it was confirmed that the boat belongs to the Hakunoe Fishermen's Cooperative Association of Japan and caught crabs after deeply intruding into the military boundary of Korea in the East Sea up to a point 39 degrees 53 minutes north latitude and 129 degrees 6 minutes east longitude from January 7.

The master and chief fisherman of the boat confessed that they illegally intruded into the military boundary of Korea 21 times from March last year to January this year and caught more than 700 tons of crabs in wanton violation of the Korea-Japan civilian fishery agreement and admitted that they should be punished for this.

But the organ concerned of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, taking into consideration that all the crewmen of the boat "Kaisei-Maru No. 55" honestly admitted their wrong act, apologized for it and asked for lenient pardon, sent back all the crewmen along with their boat at 2 hours on the afternoon of April 17.

The Japanese side should take a note of our humanitarian step and take appropriate steps against the recurrence of illegal intrusion of Japanese fishing boats into the military boundary of our country.

REPORT CONDEMNS 'PROVOCATIVE WAR MANEUVER' IN SOUTH

SK161010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta was reported by a radio from Seoul to have started April 14 another provocative war maneuver codenamed "Itangbol-86" at a time when the madcap "Team-Spirit 86" is still going on. This war exercise will reportedly be staged all over the area south of the River Han until April 17 involving puppet troops, police, "homeland defence reserve forces," "civilian defence corps" and ordinary civilians, more than three million all told.

From the first day the fascist junta herded out all civilians there, irrespective of age and sex, into the war maneuver "resembling an actual war" with a hue and a cry over "operation" to cope with someone's "infiltration" and "spirit of vanquishing communism" and "destroying" it.

They are noisily crying over "establishment of all out security posture of civilians, public offices and armed forces" with the advent of the Asian games and the Olympiad, speaking ill of us on the hackneyed pretext of "threat of southward invasion" in an attempt to justify this criminal war exercise.

Through this large-scale war exercise launched out under new condename before the end of the provocative "Team-Spirit 86" the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique seek to mislead the public opinion and thereby tone down the growing resistance of South Korean people and public circles and achieve their vicious aim of exploiting the international games for the creation of "two Koreas."

REPORTS OF REACTION TO U.S. ATTACK ON LIBYA

Government Statement

BKJ61408 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 16 -- The Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea today issued a statement, vehemently condemning the U.S. air attack on says [as heard] Tuesday against Libya. The statement:

On 14 April 1986, on President Reagan's order, U.S. aircraft barbarously bombed many areas in Tripoli, such as the presidential palace, and other areas in Libya, causing many losses in material and lives to the Libyan people. This second attack against Libya in less than a month together with the massive mobilization of the American naval forces off the Libyan western coast, has constituted, according to Western sources, the first U.S. large scale air attack against another country since the end of the American aggression in Indochina.

The Cambodian people together with the people of Vietnam and Laos, were subjected to massive bombardments during the many years of the U.S. imperialist aggression. The wounds of war brought about by the U.S. devastating bombings have not yet healed for the Cambodians or their two fraternal people. We are strongly indignant at the U.S. air attack against Libya.

The Government and people of the People's Republic of Kampuchea vehemently condemn the Reagan administration for the deliberate and arrogant act of aggression, this has constituted a blatant violation of the independence and sovereignty of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a gross violation international law and the UN Charter, and an insolent challenge to the world public including those in the United States and its allies.

This war escalation committed by the United States against Libya, which has posed a serious threat to the Arab peoples, has revealed the policy of state terrorism pursued by the Reagan administration, which must bear full responsibility for the increased tension in this region.

The Cambodian Government and people reaffirm their solidarity with the strong support for the courageous and just struggle of the heroic Libyan people; warmly hail the victories of the Libyan Armed Forces and people, who have admirably dealt heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists; and fully support all measures taken by the Libyan Government and people to punish the U.S. imperialists' impudent aggression. They resolutely demand that the Reagan administration put an immediate end to its aggression and compensate all the losses caused to the Libyan people by this criminal act".

SPK Views Attack

BK161302 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1142 GMT 16 Apr 86

["Piratical Act" -- SPK headline]

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 16 -- The bombardment made by the U.S. Air Force against Tripoli and Banghazi of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the night of April 14-15 was purely a piratical act.

By launching a barbarous aggression against Libya -- a sovereign state, member of the United Nations organization -- the Reagan administration, following its intervention in Grenada, its undeclared war against Nicaragua, and its support for the reactionary forces in various places throughout has once again violated the international law.

Anxious to see his big stick policy being carried out Reagan did not move back from any acts even if they are barbarous. The U.S. bombers savagely attacked even the residential areas of the Libyan capital, causing heavy losses in lives to the innocent people.

This act, however, has constituted a challenge not only to the Libyan people but also to the peoples in the Arab world and peace-loving people on our planet.

Together with other peace- and justice-loving people in the world who are expressing strong indignation at such a barbarous move of the Reagan administration, the Kampuchean people stand firmly by the side of the Libyan people in their just struggle. The Libyan people, who are heroically struggling against the U.S. aggressors will win their side because the progressive peoples have been always on [sentence as received] Let the international community take effective measures to stop the bloody hand of the U.S. imperialist.

HUN SEN RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM LAO LEADER

BK110548 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1138 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 10 -- Hun Sen, premier and foreign minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, has received messages of greetings from his Lao counterparts on his 35th birthday.

A message from Kaysone Phomvihane, chairman of the Lao Council of Ministers says: "In the past historic stage, you took an active part in the revolutionary struggle for liberating the country from the genocidal Pol Pot clique and now you are leading the Kampuchean people in defending the revolutionary gains and in stepping up national construction on the path of socialism and are actively contributing to the consolidation of the special relations, militant solidarity and multiform cooperation between Laos and Kampuchea and among the three Indochinese countries."

The message wishes Hun Sen the best of happiness and success in his highly responsible tasks.

Hun Sen has also received greetings from Lao foreign minister Phoun Sipaseut on the same occasion.

BOU THANG GREETES LAO DEFENSE MINISTER

BK141255 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] On the occasion of the traditional new year of the fraternal Lao people, PRK Defense Minister Bou Thang sent a message of greetings to Comrade General Khamtai Siphandon, minister of national defense of the LPDR. The message reads in full as follows:

Dear comrade minister: On behalf of all cadres, combatants, and female combatants of the KPRAF and in my own name.

I am delighted to wish you and your family the best of health, long life, and great strength and, through you, I wish the leadership and the whole Lao People's Army more and greater successes in national defense and reconstruction efforts on the occasion of the fraternal Lao people's traditional new year.

I firmly believe that the traditional new year will usher in more and greater successes in strengthening the bonds of special solidarity and friendship and all-round cooperation between our two peoples and armies.

May the bonds of special friendship and solidarity and cooperation between Cambodia and Laos develop and last forever. Please, comrade minister, accept my highest regards.

THAI INCURSIONS FOR WEEK ENDING 4 APRIL NOTED

BK120936 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0404 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Phnom Penh, 12 Apr (SPK) -- During the week ending 4 April, Thai L-19, A-37, and F-5 aircraft flew 10 reconnaissance missions over the three borders' junction; 4 of these flights penetrated between 2 and 10 km inside Cambodian airspace.

For their part, Thai vessels operated 195 times in Cambodian territorial waters in the sectors between 11 and 51 km off Kaoh Kong and Kaoh Tang Islands.

On land, numerous groups of reactionary Cambodians made 72 incursions from Thailand into Cambodian territory. They were intercepted by Cambodian border guards who put 260 out of action, including 170 killed, 48 captured, and 42 who surrendered. During these operations, Cambodian Armed Forces seized 102 assorted weapons and some military equipment.

VONADK REPORTS CAMBODIAN SOLDIERS' MUTINIES

BK150539 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] On 8 April 1986, 130 Cambodian soldiers posted at Chi Khar on Koh Kong Kraom battlefield mutinied, killing, and wounding a number of Vietnamese enemy forces.

It is to be noted that from January up to the beginning of April 1986, a total of 1,345 fraternal Cambodian soldiers and thousands of Cambodian people who were forced to work on the western border battlefield had jointly mutinied against the Vietnamese enemy troops, killing, and wounding many of them. The 130 fraternal Cambodian soldiers were to be sent to fight and die on the western border battlefield by the Vietnamese enemy aggressors. But hearing about mutinies against the Vietnamese enemy by other Cambodian soldiers, such as the recent mutiny by a group of Cambodian soldiers and people forced to clear bush and build camps at an area south of Veal Thom on Koh Kong Leu battlefield, the 130 Cambodian soldiers refused to be used at will by the Vietnamese enemy and staged the mutiny. Many other Cambodian soldiers are also looking for ways to desert the Vietnamese enemy.

We call on Cambodian soldiers to quickly find ways to attack the Vietnamese enemy forces and flee home in order to join with your parents, wives, and children in celebrating our traditional new year or to join our national army and guerrillas launching activities nearby. You should hurry back to join our nation and people in the struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors for the liberation of our nation and race.

REPORTAGE ON U.S. ACTION AGAINST LIBYA

Foreign Ministry Statement

BK161246 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 16 Apr 86

["Statement" of LPDR Foreign Affairs Minister issued on 16 April]

[Text] Following its provocations last March, on the morning of 15 April 1986 the U.S. Government, pursuing its policy of state terrorism, ordered its air squadrons to bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. As a result, a large amount of property was destroyed, and many people, including women and children, were killed or wounded. This is considered a very shameful act of aggression, a lowly act which encroaches upon the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Libya and an act which tramples the fundamental principles of international law and the UN Charter. It is also challenge to Libya -- a nonaligned country, OAU, and UN member -- as well as to peace- and justice-loving forces in the world. No justification can be used for the U.S. act of aggression on this occasion.

In the past, the LPDR suffered as a result of U.S. aggression. Therefore, the Lao people express profound sympathy to the Libyan people -- beloved friends-in-arms. The LPDR Government and the Lao people solemnly condemn the U.S. act of aggression and demand that it immediately and unconditionally end its aggression as well as all its hostile acts and its state terrorist policy against Libya. It must be also held responsible for the consequences arising from its act.

The Lao Government and people fully support the Libyan people's just struggle against the U.S. aggression and are convinced that the struggle will be widely and vigorously supported by world public opinion and that the Libyan people will certainly achieve victory. In the present era, no imperialist or reactionary force can check a determined nation struggling to safeguard its national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Vientiane, 16 April 1986

Vientiane Commentary

BK170334 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1400 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary: "Warlike U.S. Imperialists Launch Another Aggression Against Libya"]

[Text] The warlike U.S. imperialists have not heeded the solemn condemnation voiced by various peace- and justice-loving nations and people throughout the world and a few days after spreading groundless slander on terrorism and brazenly and openly announcing threats against Libya, they launched a new aggressive operation against this country. On the night of 14-15 April the United States used aircraft and aircraft carriers from its Fleet in the Mediterranean and from U.S. bases in Britain to barbarously and cruelly shell and bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in Libya, thus causing considerable losses in life and property to the Libyan people.

This criminal act committed by the Reagan administration against Libya is part of the White House's policy of threat against Libya -- a policy which has been pursued for many years. Since May 1981 the United States has carried out provocations, threats, and aggression against Libya on 19 occasions. All this clearly shows the Reagan administration's unconcealed policy of threats and aggression.

As everyone knows well, parallel with its preparations to the Contra counterrevolutionaries with weapons and money amounting to \$100 million, the Reagan administration has provided special assistance for the routed Somoza clique and mercenaries in Honduras to use as support forces for the Contra counterrevolutionaries to carry out sabotage activities against the Nicaraguan people's revolution. Moreover, it has supplied the Afghan counterrevolutionaries and the UNITA counterrevolutionaries in Angola with modern war weapons and other military means. It has also supported and assisted the routed Pol Pot gang of genocidal criminals and the Cambodian reactionaries in opposing the PRK. It has provided all-round support for the South African Administration so that it can continue suppressing the just struggle of the black people in South Africa and its illegal occupation of Namibian territory.

Worst still, the Washington administration has continued its nuclear tests, thus continuing on the path of the arms race and preparations for the star wars program together with the allies and some NATO countries. This shows the U.S. imperialists' warlike nature and their global strategy of putting various countries under their yoke of occupation, regardless of the Soviet Union's peace initiatives, thus openly insulting and directly challenging the ardent aspirations of all mankind and of the era.

These activities and the continued systematic aggression against independent Libya prove that violence is the Washington administration's basic aggressive nature.

The brazen acts committed by the U.S. imperialists in collusion with Britain, which permitted the use of its territory for the aggression against Libya, constitute the most brazen violation of Libya's sovereignty and a challenge to the Libyan people, other Arab countries, nonaligned countries, and peace, and justice-loving forces in the world. The acts also constitute a serious violation of international law and the UN Charter.

The Lao people, who have a tradition of struggling against the U.S. imperialists war, solemnly condemn the criminal acts committed by the Reagan administration and its allies. The Lao people as well as various progressive and peace-loving nations throughout the world support the just struggle waged by the Libyan people and other Arab people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and for independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Meanwhile, let various nations in the world heighten their vigilance toward the frantic, bellicose acts committed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and stand ready to check and duly punish them for the sake of peace and stability in this region and the world.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ISSUES NEW YEAR INSTRUCTION

BK101026 Vientiane KPL in English 0857 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Vientiane, April 10 (KPL) -- PASASON today publishes the Council of Ministers instruction on the celebration of the Lao lunar new year (April 14-16).

This new year is to be celebrated while the Lao people are doing their utmost to implement the 9th party CC plenum (third congress), and to score achievements to salute the coming fourth congress of the party, the instruction pointed out. Consequently, there is a need to organise work on this occasion so as to ensure that tradition is observed but smooth functioning of certain state institutions, factories, production bases is ensured.

April 14 and 15 are regarded as official new year holidays.

AMERICANS ADVISED TO TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS

BK160944 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 16 Apr 86 p 3

[Text] American citizens should also take precautionary measures while staying in Thailand in addition to the increased security measures provided by the Government, Interior Minister Sitthi Chirarot said this morning.

Gen Sitthi said the regular police as well as the Special Branch police have stepped up security measures for Americans in Thailand.

"In my point of view," Gen Sitthi said, "the Americans should also look after themselves to forestall any untoward incident."

The Interior Minister made his point amid confusion over protest activities against the U.S. Farm Act.

Yesterday, hundreds of students and other groups staged a rally in front of the American Embassy to voice their opposition to the new U.S. law.

Gen Sitthi said, "So far the activities have been within the confine of the law."

TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS BANGKOK

Arrives 13 April

LD141332 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Bangkok yesterday on an official visit to Thailand at the invitation of his counterpart in the Kingdom of Thailand. During the visit he will conduct a series of talks with the Thai head of diplomacy on ways of bolstering and consolidating bilateral relations and on major international political issues. He will sign a trade agreement with his Thai counterpart which is considered the first one of its kind between Tunisia and Thailand. This agreement was discussed and initialed last January by the Tunisian trade delegation when it visited Bangkok.

Views U.S., Libya Conflict

BK170254 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Thailand and Tunisia have signed an agreement to boost trade ties between the two countries. The agreement, the first of its kind between the two countries, was signed during a visit to Thailand by Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi during 13 to 15 April. Tunisia also expressed desire to buy rice from Thailand and offered to sell oil and phosphates to Thailand. Thai investors are also invited to visit Tunisia. Both sides have also agreed to exchange visits of officials to strengthen relations between the two countries.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Sawanit Khongsiri said the topic of talks between Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila and Mr Caid Essebsi included cooperation in North Africa, the apartheid policy in South Africa and the Middle East problems. He said Thailand and Tunisia share the same view that the conflict between the United States and Libya should be solved by peaceful means.

REACTION TO U.S. ATTACK ON LIBYA NOTED

Nguyen Co Thach

OW161255 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Friends: The U.S. Government dispatched aircraft to attack Libya and hit a number of preplanned targets in the capital of Tripoli and Benghazi City, including populated areas, in the small hours of 15 April. This caused a great loss of human life and property to the Libyan people, and is arousing a wave of deep indignation among peace- and justice-loving people everywhere.

At a special meeting of foreign ministers who are leading delegations from countries attending a conference of the Coordinating Bureau of nonaligned countries in New Delhi, capital of India, our country's foreign minister, Nguyen Co Thach, expressed his views and vehemently condemned the U.S. aggressive act against Libya. He said: The U.S. aggressive act against Libya has aroused the world's utter indignation and strong condemnation. In less than a month, the United States has twice perpetrated aggressive acts against Libya. The invasion of Libya, a member of the Nonaligned Movement, conducted on the eve of the opening of a high-level conference of nonaligned foreign ministers, is a brazen, shameless challenge to the entire Nonaligned Movement. In this civilized world, the United States wants to use the law of the jungle, the might-makes-right principle, in conducting affairs. The United States' vague arguments for its aggression against Libya are just a repeat of those for the Tonkin Gulf incident the United States rigged up as a pretext for its attacks against Vietnam exactly 22 years ago.

Minister Nguyen Co Thach stated: We strongly condemn the U.S. aggressive acts against Libya as well as against other countries, such as Nicaragua, and demand that these U.S. aggressive acts be stopped.

NHAN DAN

OW160809 Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 16 -- "The United States is carrying out the most wicked policy of state terrorism against Libya and other nations, and the U.S. itself is the biggest international terrorist", says NHAN DAN in a commentary today. The Vietnamese national daily condemns the new acts of aggression taken by Washington against Libya on April 14. It points out: "The new acts of aggression show more clearly that the United States persists in using force in international relations in an attempt to weaken Libya. It is going ahead with its outdated, gunboat policy in a bid to suppress the rising movement for national liberation and for the defence of national independence of the Arab and African countries. Both the White House and the Pentagon have tried to justify the new acts of aggression against Libya as a 'legitimate self-defence move', but they can deceive nobody," NHAN DAN says.

It recalls that the U.S. imperialists used the same false pretexts to start an air and naval war of destruction against North Vietnam, send U.S. troops to South Vietnam, and dispatched GI's to intervene in Lebanon. The world's people do not allow the U.S. militarists to use their "self-defense" pretext to impose their will by force on other nations, the paper affirms.

"The Vietnamese people, together with the peace and justice-loving and progressive people throughout the world, resolutely condemn the U.S. acts of aggression on April 14 against Libya and demand that they put an immediate end to such a move and respect Libya's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity," NHAN DAN concludes.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN

OW161123 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 16 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the title, "Aggressive U.S. Imperialism Must Be Punished," a commentary in today's QUAN DOI NHAN DAN asserts: Aggressive U.S. imperialism cannot subdue the Libyan people who cherish independence and freedom. The Libyan people, remaining united and calm, are ready to deal the U.S. aggressor troops well-deserved punishing counter-blows. They are determined to make sacrifices and fight to the end in order to defend their sacred fatherland.

All progressive mankind remains alongside Libya and wholeheartedly supports the just struggle of the heroic Libyan people. Rushing headlong into a war of aggression against Libya, U.S. imperialism will certainly be unable to avoid total defeat. Along with all progressive people across the world, the Vietnamese people resolutely protest against the Reagan Administration's preposterous acts of war and demand that the United States immediately end its aggressive crime. We affirm our absolute agreement with our government's statement and wholeheartedly support the fraternal Libyan people in their fight against brutal U.S. imperialism.

Mass Organizations

OW161625 Hanoi VNA in English 1611 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 16 -- Vietnamese mass organizations today expressed their strong condemnation against the U.S. imperialists for their recent air raids of Libya causing heavy losses in lives and property to the Libyan people.

The joint message signed by the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, the Vietnam-Libya Friendship Association, the Vietnam A.A.P.S.O Committee and the Vietnam Peace Council and addressed to Libyan President al-Qadhafi, says that the Vietnamese people, together with other progressive peoples the world over will stand by the Libyan people in the struggle in defence of their national independence and sovereignty.

Also today the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, the Vietnam Youth Federation and the Vietnam University Students' Union released a declaration, expressing their militant solidarity and unchangeable support to the people, especially the youth of Libya in their anti-U.S. struggle.

AUTHORITIES 'EXASPERATED' BY U.S. ON MIA ISSUE

BK170902 Hong Kong AFP in English 0834 GMT 17 Apr 86

[By Laurent Maillard]

[Excerpt] Hanoi, April 17 (AFP) -- Vietnam has toughened its stance toward the United States, criticising Washington's policy in Asia and its approach to resolving the issue of U.S. servicemen missing in action (MIA) in the Vietnam war.

Vietnamese authorities, apparently exasperated by Washington's refusal to make any political commitment on the MIA's, last week issued a veiled threat that Washington's approach could end bilateral cooperation on the issue.

"From the beginning, Americans have been asking us to do everything to resolve the MIA issue. We accepted almost all their proposals but they have rejected all of ours for closer cooperation," a Vietnamese source said here Tuesday. The source charged that Washington had refused to participate formally in Vietnam's two-year plan to resolve the MIA issue and to make the slightest commitment toward "creating a favorable atmosphere" to "facilitate the search."

"We have told the Americans we would continue our efforts to fulfill the plan in two years, but if they refuse to cooperate there will either be fewer results or none at all," the source said. He declined to elaborate on what exactly Hanoi wanted from the United States.

Last Thursday, when Vietnam handed over 21 sets of remains believed to be those of MIA's to a U.S. delegation, Nguyen Can, acting director of the Foreign Ministry's North American Department, denounced recent statements by U.S. officials on the possible presence of live MIA's in Vietnam.

Mr. Can described U.S. Assistant Defense Secretary Richard Armitage's statement in February that Washington was ready to use force to free any U.S. prisoners being held in Vietnam as "stupid" and "offensive." Vietnam has consistently denied it was holding any U.S. prisoners. The U.S. has listed 1,792 servicemen as missing in Vietnam.

HANOI ON CAMBODIA, U.S. MOVES IN THAILAND

BK110607 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Station editor Vu Dinh Vinh's feature: "Heighten Vigilance for National Defense"]

[Text] Dear comrades and friends: The peace initiatives put forward by the Indochinese countries and the steady, all-round development of the PRK are currently positive factors contributing to peace, stability, and cooperation in Southeast Asia. As everyone knows, during last year's dry season, the Pol Pot army remnants and other Khmer reactionary groups sustained lethal blows, and a series of their bases, big and small, along the Cambodian-Thai border were destroyed. Losing their footholds during this year's dry season, the Khmer reactionary forces have operated in small units, conducting sabotage activities inside Cambodia. However, in the face of the growth of the revolutionary administration, the people's awareness of mastery, and the development of the Cambodian revolutionary armed forces in all areas, all their acts of pillage and sabotage have been checked, and the remnant forces have been constantly hunted down and destroyed. Thousands of their followers have surrendered to the revolution, bringing their weapons with them. The Cambodian people and revolutionary armed forces, working in close coordination, have continued to assert their right to mastery in all parts of the country.

It is also seen that continuing along their criminal path, the imperialist and reactionary groups, together with their accomplices, have continued to cling to the genocidal Pol Pot clique and other Khmer reactionary groups, breathing life into them, and using them as an instrument for sabotage. From Beijing, they pulled the strings for their henchmen to put forward an irrational 8-point proposal.

On the Cambodian-Thai border, the Thai side -- although it is understood that Thailand does not act alone -- has repeatedly conducted armed provocations in violation of Cambodia's territorial sovereignty to support the operations of Khmer reactionaries of all stripes. Statistical figures compiled for March show that the Thai side on 32 occasions sent its reconnaissance planes to violate Cambodian airspace, as deep as 15 km in some areas. Thai vessels were spotted 600 times illegally operating in Cambodian territorial waters.

Noteworthy is that on land, Thai artillery and mortars on 327 occasions opened up on many areas in Cambodia's four western and northwestern border provinces.

Public attention is now focusing on current U.S. activities. A month ago, Admiral Hays, commander in chief of the U.S. Pacific forces, visited Thailand. Last week, Sigur, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Southeast Asian and Pacific affairs also paid a 4-day visit to Bangkok. On 7 April, U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger arrived in Thailand during his trip to a series of countries in Asia and the Pacific. The current visit to Thailand by the U.S. secretary of defense raises some interesting points concerning the schemes and acts of the imperialist and reactionary forces in this region. First, the military collusion between Washington and Bangkok has entered a new stage since the defeat of the United States in Vietnam over 10 years ago. Second, the United States is concerned about the fate of the various groups of Khmer reactionaries. On 8 April, Weinberger made an inspection tour to the Thai-Cambodian border area in order to shore up the weakening morale of the Pol Pot army remnants and other groups of Khmer reactionaries.

During his contacts with high-ranking Thai officials, Weinberger concentrated on discussing setting up an emergency arms stockpile in Thailand and went into such details as the site of the stockpile, the types of weapons and ammunition involved, their cost, and their utilization. According to a communique released by the two sides, the setting up of the arms stockpile is aimed at improving Thailand's defense capability against a so-called invasion by a foreign country. At the same time, a U.S. arms stockpile in Thailand may help other countries that are U.S. allies in the region as necessary.

It must be said clearly that this act by the United States has dangerous consequences. Everyone knows that a law passed by the U.S. Congress states that an arms stockpile can only be set up in countries having U.S. military bases such as the Philippines, South Korea, and Japan. At present, the Reagan administration is exerting pressure to force the U.S. Congress to allow the Pentagon to set up an arms stockpile in Thailand where the United States was forced to dismantle its military bases after being defeated in its war of aggression against Vietnam. Although the U.S. Congress has not yet given its approval, the Reagan administration, despite the law and protests from the U.S. and Thai public, has hastily intensified discussions with the Bangkok ruling circles to realize this scheme. Obviously, starting with setting up an arms stockpile, the U.S. Administration is seeking to reestablish its military bases in Thailand to prepare for its political and military return to this region.

In keeping with this line, U.S.-Thai military cooperation has been increasingly strengthened. Washington has decided to supply Thailand with a modern type of radar installed along the Thai-Cambodian border to detect enemy fire. This is the first time this type of modern U.S. radar has been supplied to an Asian country. Since 1982, the annual joint military exercises between the U.S. and Thai Armed Forces under the code name "Cobra Gold" have been conducted regularly to strengthen bilateral military cooperation and, at the same time, to improve the U.S. forces' combat capability in Southeast Asia; this has further aggravated the tense and complex situation in this region.

It is also noted that before arriving in Thailand, U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger visited the Philippines, Japan, and South Korea during his official tour of Asia and the Pacific. In the Philippines, a new government was set up recently. Weinberger arrived there to confirm the presence of the United States through the use of its military bases in that country. For South Korea and Japan, the U.S. defense secretary's visit was full of dark calculations. In developing its strategy for Asia and the Pacific, the Reagan administration is paying special attention to the Northeast Asian arc. While in Seoul, Weinberger pledged to support South Korea, improve its military strength, and sell it new weapons.

Arriving in Japan, the U.S. defense secretary immediately went to a region adjacent to Soviet territory to attend a large military exercise conducted by the Japanese Defense Forces. Afterward, he met the Japanese prime minister and the director of the Japanese Defense Office to confirm the comprehensive military cooperation between the United States and Japan in Northeast Asia and throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

It is universal knowledge that for decades now, the U.S. Administration has paid special attention to Northeast Asia, considering it a strategically important region in its scheme to encircle and attack the Soviet Union and the socialist system from the east. In recent months, the Reagan administration has further intensified the U.S. presence in Northeast Asia by sending modern weapons and other war materiel to South Korea, modernizing U.S. military bases in South Korea and Japan, and conducting joint military exercises on a very large scale. Particularly serious is that the Reagan administration is also planning to turn a number of military bases there into stockpiles for U.S. nuclear arms, including atomic bombs and missiles carrying nuclear warheads.

The official tour by the U.S. defense secretary to Southeast and Northeast Asia has obviously further strengthened the U.S. military presence in these regions, thus accelerating the arms race and increasing tension. Particularly since Beijing has befriended the United States and Japan, Washington has paid greater attention to Japan and South Korea. People have yet to forget the statement by U.S. President Reagan in an interview with the Japanese news agency KYODO: In Asia, the United States has found a new ally in China. The Chinese, together with the Japanese and the South Koreans, will form a big force.

By studying the meaning of that statement and the current activities of the United States and the reactionary forces, we can see how dark and dangerous their schemes are.

FURTHER ON CPV SELF-CRITICISM DIRECTIVE

CPV Reviews Implementation

BK150326 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Directive of the CPV Central Committee Secretariat -- date not given]

[Text] On 9 April, the Secretariat heard a report on the implementation by various localities and sectors of its directive on organizing a self-criticism and criticism drive.

The Secretariat noted that some party committee echelons have made efforts to thoroughly understand the spirit of the Secretariat's directive, have shown a serious attitude in implementing democracy and listening to the opinions and criticism of the lower echelons and the masses, and have done a relatively good job of preparing for and conducting self-criticism. However, a fairly large number of localities have not yet made careful preparations; have proceeded in a simplistic, subjective, and perfunctory manner; and have not yet developed democracy and seriously carried out self-examination.

The Secretariat has decided on the following points:

To match the schedule of preparation for the sixth party Congress, the self-criticism and criticism drive will be divided into two stages. In the first stage, self-criticism and criticism will focus on three factors: quality, style of leadership, and cadre policy. In the second stage, after the draft outline of the political report to be presented to the sixth party congress is received, self-criticism and criticism will center on understanding of party lines and viewpoints and on organization of their implementation.

For the self-criticism and criticism drive to achieve fine results, the Secretariat stressed that the decisive factor is for the key leading cadres of all echelons and sectors to conduct self-criticism in a serious and exemplary manner, squarely face the truth, tell the truth, clearly bring up good points, expose all shortcomings, and define measures to overcome them.

Leading cadres must calmly listen to criticisms, accepting them if they are right, and providing explanations if they are not; but they must not show a hostile and pugnacious attitude toward people making the criticisms. All bullying and vindictive attitudes are strictly prohibited; anyone who violates this injunction shall be severely punished.

Each cadre and party member must make criticisms with a sense of responsibility and with an honest, frank, impartial, and objective attitude. Criticisms must be made on a concrete basis and be free of personal motives and prejudices against comrades who have made criticisms not based on facts. After self-criticism is made, practical and concrete corrective measures must be adopted to promptly correct any mistakes that can be corrected at once. For those mistakes that cannot be rectified immediately, a plan and timeframe for their rectification must be determined. The upper echelons must supervise these corrective efforts. People failing to take corrective action shall be subjected to party disciplinary measures.

Ho Chi Minh Launches Drive

BK160602 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The Ho Chi Minh City party committee is intensively guiding the conduct of a criticism and self-criticism drive within party organizations at all levels and, at the same time, it is launching a mass movement for the people to express their opinion to the party in the spirit of mutual trust between the party and the people. Through this political campaign, every echelon and sector and every party cadre and member will analyze the causes of success and shortcoming and set forth measures aimed at correcting shortcomings.

During this criticism drive in particular, efforts will be made to bring to the fore and strictly criticize the bad practices of bureaucracy, officialism, and alienation from the masses -- all of which are contrary to the traditions of the city party organization. Criticism will also be made of timidity, hesitation, and delay in renovating systems and developing economic potentials, professional skills, and brain power in the city. All organs and units will review the manifestations of negativism and disunity, especially among key cadres. Party cadres and members must be held responsible for all the deficiencies and shortcomings of their own organs and units.

The city party committee holds that every echelon and every person must adopt a strict and correct spirit of criticism. It is not necessary for some echelon to make self-criticisms first so that others may follow. Rather, higher echelons must act in an exemplary manner and provide guidance and conditions for the lower echelons to carry out criticisms successfully. In particular, the city party committee will strictly review the quality, ethics, and work conduct of collectives and every echelon of committee member. At the same time, it will look into the negative phenomena and shortcomings displayed by party organizations having a leading function within the party committee.

On the basis of criticizing their own shortcomings and deficiencies, every echelon must bring about changes in organizational and personnel activities so as to ensure the highest results in all fields. On the other hand, as soon as shortcomings are reviewed they must be corrected in order to build up the confidence of the masses. The city party committee entrusts the various mass organizations with the task of carefully arranging for the masses to voice their opinion aimed at building the party, prohibits all acts of reprisal, in any form, and cautions against slanderous charges.

The SAIGON GIAI PHONG -- an organ of the city party organization -- has introduced the daily column "Contribute Opinions to Party Congress" to publish the views contributed by people from all walks of life to the party on various aspects of life. This daily and other newspapers of the city have continuously published documents and reports at the 27th CPSU Congress, self-criticisms made by some basic party organizations, and articles reflecting the wasteful practices and officialism as practiced by a number of city organs, thus adding enthusiasm to the political drive.

NHAN DAN Editorial

BK151559 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 14 Apr 86

[15 April NHAN DAN editorial: "Let's Criticize Ourselves and Criticize Scrupulously, Aiming at the Right Targets and Achieving Practical Results"]

[Text] Self-criticism and criticism are being conducted among party members and leaders of all echelons and sectors. This is a major drive of political activity in the entire party. It bears a positive impact on the mass movements and the life of the entire society. This is an important task in the preparations for party congresses at all levels and the sixth national party congress.

Self-criticism and criticism must be conducted scrupulously to fulfill the set requirements to enhance the militancy of the party and strengthen the people's confidence. Some of the party committee echelons have prepared for and conducted this drive in a relatively satisfactory manner, while in a number of localities self-criticism and criticism is still not carried out adequately. There have been cases of hasty work, skipping phases, and simplistic tasks in which democracy has not been promoted; self-criticism has not been conducted scrupulously; and the suggestions and comments of subordinates, party members, and the people have not been acknowledged.

All echelons, sectors, and party members should thoroughly understand the spirit of the party Central Committee Secretariat's new decisions so that self-criticism and criticism can achieve the expected results of intensifying party strength and the relationship between the party and the masses.

To conform to the operational schedule of preparing for the party congress and to grasp firmly the main points and targets to overcome the major shortcomings, the self-criticism and criticism drive is divided into two stages. In the first state, it will focus on three major points: equality, style of leadership, and cadre policy. In the second stage, after the draft outline of the political report to be presented at the sixth national party congress is received, all echelons and sectors must refer to the spirit of that document to conduct self-criticism and criticism, centering on the major of implementing the party lines and policies.

Therefore, in the next few months, self-criticism and criticism will revolve around three major issues: operation capability, the militancy of party organizations, and relations between the party and people, which are ethical quality, style of leadership, and cadre policy. The quality of leadership and the prestige of the party stem from the rectitude of guidelines and policies, the effectiveness of organization and implementation, and the quality of cadres and party members in work as well as in collective and family lives.

The style of leadership is also a major issue of all party committee echelons and party organizations. Party strength can be constantly intensified only when the fundamental principles of party activities are scrupulously implemented: democratic centralization, collective leadership, individual responsibility, submission of the minority to the majority, and obedience of lower to higher echelons. Self-criticism and criticism are also principles to ensure democratic activities within the party.

The cadre policy set by the party, if correctly implemented, is the prime and important guarantee for victoriously implementing all tasks. Due to many unsound reasons and motives, the cadre policy has not been correctly implemented on several occasions, causing great damage to the interests of the party and people.

If good results are to be achieved in self-criticism and criticism, it is decisive for the key cadres in all sectors at all levels to scrupulously set good examples, squarely face and tell the truth, clearly indicate good points, expose all shortcomings, extend democracy, and listen to critics.

The party prohibits and deals severely with all those leading cadres who are bullying and vindictive. At the same time, it also strictly prohibits and deals severely with all other unhealthy phenomena. Those party committee echelons, agencies, and comrades who have not scrupulously and sincerely conducted self-criticism in accordance with the spirit of the party secretariat's new decisions must conduct it again. They must repeat it to secure better results. This is also an opportunity to manifest a good style of leadership and the party spirit.

The most important point is that after self-criticism has been conducted, there must be specific and practical remedial action. What can be corrected immediately, must be. Any problems we have not been able to resolve must be included in plans and scheduled for remedial action later on.

The purposes of self-criticism and criticism are to be well aware of good points and shortcomings so that good points can be developed and shortcomings overcome to make work progress and strengthen the system of party leadership, state management, and people's control.

All party organizations are duty bound to conduct self-criticism and criticism scrupulously, aiming at the right targets and achieving practical results.

THAI MINING CHARGES 'CATEGORICALLY' REJECTED

OW141605 Hanoi VNA in English 1551 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 14 -- Vietnam News Agency is authorized to categorically reject the Thai rulers recent slanderous charge, as spread by foreign sources, that Vietnamese troops have laid mines in Thai territory and fired artillery shells on areas inside Thailand, wounding several Thai soldiers and civilians.

This charge is just an ill-intentioned fabrication cooked up by Thailand.

AUSTRALIALIBYA CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE AT UNSC

BK170504 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Libya has strongly criticized an Australian initiative at the United Nations Security Council which seeks a peaceful resolution of hostilities between Libya and the United States.

The initiative proposed by Australia's Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Woolcott, called on the Security Council to use its powers in seeking a peaceful solution to the violence. Mr Woolcott said the Security Council had wide powers to deal with disputes, including negotiation, mediation, conciliation, judicial settlement, or resort to regional arrangement of the parties' own choice. He said that for there to be a peaceful solution, the Libyan leader, Colonel al-Qadhafi, would have to stop exporting terrorism while the United States desisted from further military action.

However, Libya's ambassador to the United Nations, Mr al-Zaluq, later accused Australia of attempting to legitimize American acts of aggression. He denied any Libyan involvement in sponsoring terrorism and said Mr Woolcott's statement for the 15-member Security Council had been based on false United States intelligence. Mr al-Zaluq also claimed Australia had failed to denounce the use of force by the United States.

The emergency debate has been called by Libya, Syria, and Oman to discuss Tuesday's American bombing strikes against Libya. Washington so far has not responded publicly to the Australian initiative. AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS says, however, it seems likely to be vetoed by the Soviet Union.

HAWKE LEAVES ON TOUR OF U.S., WEST EUROPE

BK150942 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, has left for Washington for talks with President Reagan aimed at gaining a better deal for Australia's rural producers. The talks will form part of a 2-week tour which also takes in London, Brussels, and other European Community countries.

Radio Australia's Canberra office says the trade war between the United States and the European Community and its adverse impact on Australia will be the focus of Mr Hawke's negotiations in Washington. The so-called Farm Bill which effectively enables the United States to dump its products in all major markets has widespread ramifications for Australian markets.

Before he left, Mr Hawke said he would be seeking to bring home to the most senior members of the U.S. Administration and Congress and to European leaders the need to have agricultural markets functioning efficiently. Mr Hawke said he would be seeking personal assurances that Australia was insulated as much as possible from the direct effects of the Farm Bill.

As well, the prime minister will try to gain agreement both in Washington and Brussels to have agriculture placed on the agenda at the next round of multilateral trade negotiations.

SINGAPORE'S LEE KUA YEW ARRIVES IN BRISBANE

Greeted by Hayden

BK120847 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister of Singapore, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, has arrived in Australia as part of a South Pacific tour. He was welcomed at Brisbane Airport by the foreign minister, Mr Hayden, after he arrived from Fiji.

Mr Lee was flown to Hamilton Island on the Great Barrier Reef for the weekend. During talks with Australian leaders in Canberra next week Mr Lee will discuss the relationship between Australia and Singapore, the current situation in the Asian-Pacific region, and trade. Mr Lee will later visit South Australia and Western Australia.

Meets With Hawke

BK141445 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Singapore and Australia have decided to take a joint approach to the development of trade with China. Officials in Canberra said that during talks with Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Australian prime minister, Mr Bob Hawke, suggested that there could be an advantage in the development of joint ventures directed at seeking market opportunities in China. The officials said Mr Hawke specifically suggested the possibility of joint seminars involving Australia, Singapore, and China to help define and explore the opportunities in China. These seminars could involve representatives from both public and private sectors.

Mr Lee is said to have indicated that Singapore is acceptable as a partner in China's development plan, although the republic was mindful of regional sensitivity. China would also be happy to deal with Australia. Mr Lee supported the proposal for a joint approach to developing trade with China, and he said his Australian partner might well provide access to concessional financing and the introduction of competitive imports. This shows that Mr Lee, however, stressed the need for all parties to work very hard in the development of the China market. They should also recognize that in dealing with China, one is dealing with a long haul and that hit-and-run exercises simply do not produce results.

Mr Hawke, speaking to Singapore journalists earlier, touched on the ANZUS pact. He said that the Australian position of the treaty was that it should not be abrogated. He said even if New Zealand goes ahead with its antinuclear legislation and the U.S. takes a view that the treaty is no longer operative, Australia would seek to maintain the agreement. Mr Hawke said this would be done through an exchange of letters between himself and the U.S. President, which would continue to [word indistinct] ANZUS treaty operative between Australia and the U.S. This evening Mr and Mrs Lee are attending a dinner given in their honor by Mr and Mrs Hawke.

MALAYSIACABINET CONDEMNS U.S. BOMBING OF LIBYA

BK161028 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 1013 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, April 16 (OANA-BERNAMA) -- The Cabinet today condemned the "latest show of strength" by the United States against Libya, Information Minister Rais Yatim told reporters.

The Malaysian Government condemned the American acts of aggression against Libya's innocent civilians Tuesday, Rais added after the weekly meeting here. The government also deplored "any act of connivance that perpetuated this disastrous affair", said Rais, who is the cabinet spokesman. He said Malaysia "deplores any power or super-power that is committed to pursuing a policy of aggression". In line with this stand, the Cabinet had directed the Foreign Ministry to pursue the matter accordingly, he said.

Rais said the matter was discussed at the Cabinet meeting as the government "could not just keep silent" over the event even though it took place in another part of the world. The aggression, he added, should not be viewed lightly by other nations, especially Malaysia, which had diplomatic relations with Libya. Rais also did not dismiss the possibility of Malaysia bringing up the matter with its fellow members in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Earlier, the Foreign Ministry issued a statement condemning the United States and others "directly or indirectly involved" in the attacks. The statement also expressed Malaysia's deep concern that the U.S. actions could lead to further escalation of the conflict between the United States and Libya. Malaysia feels that this will in turn endanger peace and stability in the Mediterranean and surrounding regions, the statement added. "Malaysia calls on both sides to exercise restraint and to seek a peaceful and immediate resolution of their conflict in the interest of regional and international peace," the statement said.

COURT UPHOLDS SABAH CHIEF MINISTER'S LEGITIMACY

BK151310 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in Malay 1230 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The Kota Kinabalu High Court today dismissed [words indistinct] a writ by USNO [United Sabah National Organization] President Tun Datu Haji Mustapha bin Datu Harun challenging the legitimacy of the installation of Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan as Sabah Chief Minister. The 183-page decision by Judge Datuk Tan Chew Tong was read out by Mrs Agnes Wong, the registrar of the Borneo High Court.

SINGAPOREREPORTAGE ON FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO ISRAEL

For reportage on the visit of Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan to Israel, see the Israel section of the 14 April Middle East & Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

'NON-ROLE' PLAYED IN U.S.-LIBYA CONFLICT

BK170343 Manila PNA in English 0335 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 17 (PNA) -- The Philippines will not involve itself in the raging conflict between the United States and Libya, a senior government official said Thursday. "It does not concern us," according to presidential executive secretary Joker Arroyo. "We will play a non-role, not a neutral role."

He said the Libyan crisis was not taken up in the Cabinet meeting Wednesday despite an earlier announcement that it was among the items on their agenda.

United States war planes bombed Tripoli, the Libyan Capital, Tuesday, damaging an airbase and a number of buildings, including the headquarters of Libyan leader Col Muammar al-Qadhdhafi. The U.S. air raid, the biggest ever undertaken by the U.S. since the Vietnam war, has spawned fears of possible Philippine involvement because of the presence of American military bases here.

Vice President and Foreign Minister Salvador Laurel said "we have friendly relations with both the U.S. and Libya and these bases were not to be a source of any attack on Libya." Laurel, in talks with newsmen, added that the Philippines' main concern on the Libyan situation is the safety of 30,000 Filipino workers there.

He said he had instructed the Philippine Embassy in Tripoli to arrange the evacuation of the Filipino workers. So far, he said, no Filipino workers have been reported hurt in Tuesday's bombing raid.

Laurel said the Philippine Embassy in Tripoli, Libya, is open 24 hours to assist about 30,000 Filipino workers there. He said the Filipinos were advised "to stay home and keep calm."

Since all airports in Libya are closed, Laurel said, "we will find a way to evacuate our countrymen when the need arises." He said there are preparations for evacuation but "we have not yet decided whether to bring them home or not." So far the situation does not warrant evacuation, he added. The Philippine Embassy in Libya, Laurel said, is "keeping us posted on developments there."

Meanwhile, police are tightening security at the U.S. Embassy here in the wake of threats of Libya to retaliate against the United States. But police security is being hampered by some 1,000 demonstrators in front of the U.S. Embassy pressing for the return of deposed President Marcos from his exile in Hawaii.

The demonstrators, claiming they were Marcos loyalists, have denounced the U.S. Embassy here for its role in the overthrow of Mr. Marcos last February at the height of a military revolt.

Police said they had received intelligence reports that some foreigners in the country had planned to stage a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy. The planned rally, police said, is in retaliation against the U.S. bombing of the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

Manila police had cordoned off the United States Embassy as a precaution against possible demonstration not only by the Marcos loyalists but also by other groups out to protest the U.S. bombing of Libya.

The move followed a telephone request by President Corazon Aquino to western police district superintendent Brig. Gen. Narciso Cabrera Jr. to secure the U.S. Embassy premises. At least 18 police cars had been sent to the U.S. Embassy, including police civil disturbance contingents.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR HOLDS FIRST MEETING WITH AQUINO

HK170927 Hong Kong AFP in English 0901 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 17 (AFP) -- The Soviet Ambassador to Manila met Philippine President Corazon Aquino for the first time Thursday to discuss cooperation between their countries.

Ambassador Vadim Shabalin said that Moscow had smoothed out what was then considered by diplomats as an embarrassing blunder -- its recognition of now deposed President Ferdinand Marcos as the winner of a disputed February 7 election.

The ambassador, posted here two and a half months ago, had congratulated Mr. Marcos after the latter was proclaimed the winner over Mrs. Aquino. He was the only diplomat to do so. "During our conversation with President Aquino, we discussed our bilateral relations... the prospect of cooperation, as well as thrashed out some points on international issues that are of mutual interest," he told reporters at the presidential palace.

"I would like to tell you that the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. which is our Parliament and the highest authority in our country, sent a message of congratulations to Mrs. Aquino on the 27th of February," two days after Mr. Marcos fled in exile, Mr. Shabalin said.

Widely held to have been rigged in Mr. Marcos's favor, the conduct of the February poll sparked a military mutiny which led to a popular revolt that ended the Marcos government in February.

Asked if the U.S.-Libyan crisis was discussed, he said: "I believe in general I answered the question." Manila has said it would have no part in the affair.

MARCOS LOYALISTS URGE TAX, PRESS BOYCOTT

HK160920 Manila THE MANILA EVENING POST in English 14 Apr 86 pp 1, 3

[Text] Leaders of the Civilian Marcos Loyalists this morning urged supporters of former President Marcos nationwide to stop paying their taxes to the government of President Corazon Aquino. The tax boycott, the Marcos loyalists said, was part of the nationwide civil disobedience campaign they planned to launch today.

The call for a tax boycott was contained in leaflets distributed by Marcos loyalists in Quezon City. [QC]. They said the people should not pay their taxes to the illegal government of President Aquino. They said "Marcos is still the country's legitimate president."

The Marcos loyalists also called for the boycott of the pro-Aquino newspapers which they called the "Cory press." They said the Cory press had been spreading lies about Marcos as part of the new government's hate campaign against the former President.

More than 10,000 Marcos supporters also held a rally at the QC Memorial Circle in Diliman, Quezon City, yesterday to press the ouster of Aquino and the return of exiled President Marcos.

A bigger pro-Marcos rally was also held at the Luneta yesterday with an estimated crowd of more than 1 million. About 50,000 pro-Marcos supporters held a vigil in front of the Asian Institute of Tourism (AIT) building in Quezon last night to give moral support to the "rump" Batasan session scheduled at 5 p.m. today. About 95 Batasan members, mostly coming from the KBL, are expected to attend the "rebel Parliament" which will hold a meeting this afternoon at the AIT building.

The pro-Marcos civil disobedience campaign was similar to the one launched by President Aquino after the February 7 election to protest the alleged massive cheating in the polls. Aquino had earlier called for the boycott of pro-Marcos newspapers. "Give Aquino a dose of her own medicine," Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL) leaders said.

SALONGA REPORTS ON RETRIEVAL OF MARCOS ASSETS

HK160705 Quezon City DZFM Radio in English 0200 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Good Government Commission Chairman Jovito Salonga said the Bernstein brothers have offered a compromise settlement with the Philippine Government. David and Ralph Bernstein, American real estate brokers, earlier told a U.S. Congress subcommittee in Washington that Marcos and his wife Imelda own four prime Manhattan properties worth \$316 million and real estate at Long Island. Details of this story from correspondent Joy Montero:

[Begin recording] Interviewed on television last night, Salonga said that under the compromise settlement, the Bernsteins would like to sell the Marcoses' properties to some corporations on behalf of the Aquino Government. The [words indistinct] to the Philippines minus the mortgage indebtedness of the properties. Salonga said he has no basic objection to the compromise settlement. He said he believes the offer is fair and honorable.

In the case of Marcos, Salonga said the Commission has not been approached by Marcos' lawyers for any compromise settlement. In the event however that there will be talk of an out-of-court settlement for Marcos, Salonga said this will be done on a case-to-case basis. He said Marcos' assets or bank accounts which are derived from [words indistinct] plunder of the country's wealth will definitely be excluded from this compromise settlement.

[Words indistinct] interview, Salonga said Marcos will be given a fair trial if at all he is tried in the Philippines. He said the Aquino Government must comply with the requirements of justice and fairness which, Salonga said, Marcos did not extend to his enemies during his regime. The good government chief said that under Philippine laws criminal cases cannot be filed against Marcos because that will require the presence of the accused during arraignment. He said civil cases will therefore be filed against Marcos under Republic Act 1379. Salonga said the civil suit will most likely be tried before the Sandiganbayan, a court which Marcos himself created during his regime.

At present Salonga said the Commission on Good Government has recovered some P5 billion of Marcos' ill-gotten wealth. This includes the 200 land titles handed over by Marcos crony Jose Yao Campos which Campos admitted he holds secretly for the deposed president. The commission had earlier estimated at \$5 to \$10 billion the amount of wealth Marcos and his cronies took away from the country. [end recording]

ENRILE DENIES REPORTS OF RIFT WITH RAMOS

HK160801 Quezon City DZFM Radio in English 0400 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has denied a reported rift between him and Armed Forces of the Philippines Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos. He said people who are spreading this kind of saying are deluding themselves into believing that a rift has appeared. The Defense Minister said that he and General Ramos have been working for the past 16 years and they have gone through many periods (?of experience). Enrile was speaking to newsmen after arriving in Tacloban City yesterday to preside over the Samar-Leyte peace and order council conference.

FURTHER ON PIMENTEL, CUENCO COMMENTS AT FORUM

HK161144 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 15 Apr 86 p 24

[Text] Elections of local government officials will be held on November 11 this year after a new constitution is presented to the people two months earlier, Political Affairs Minister Antonio Cuenco revealed yesterday.

Speaking at the weekly forum Kapihan sa Maynila [Manila Coffeeshop] at the Manial Hotel, Cuenco said the constitutional committee, tasked by the Aquino government to draft a new charter that will replace her provisional Freedom Constitution will be convened on May 25, and a draft constitution is expected to be ready for presentation to the people by Sept. 11.

By November, a new constitution would have been ratified and the government has set November 11 as "the election date for local officials," he said.

Local Governments Minister Aquilino Pimentel, who was also a guest at the forum, said appointed officers-in-charge (OICs) of local governments, including those designated in an acting capacity, will be required to resign 90 days before the local polls, if they wish to run in the election.

Originally, the government was not inclined to all these OICs to run in the local elections, but there was a change of heart to show that the government is "not avoiding local elections," he added. "We are willing to put these OICs to test (by allowing them to run in the election)," he said.

Reacting to allegations that certain OICs are not competent and "mediocre compared to the incumbents" as former labor minister Blas F. Ople, also a Kapihan guest, would put it, Pimentel said he is willing to correct his errors. But enough evidence must be presented to show that these people are unfit to hold their positions, "not because they were former taxi drivers which is not a crime," he stressed.

The local governments minister also reacted to charges aired by former Member of Parliament Homobono Adaza that a driver of Pimentel's wife was appointed OIC of an Ilocos town. "Adaza is fond of peddling lies," Pimentel claimed.

"Look, I'm not perfect. I'm willing to correct any error. Some of these people may turn out to be bastards. (They will be replaced) if evidence proves they're unfit to hold public office, not because they lost in a Marcos election," he added.

Cuenco added that a committee composed of himself, Pimentel and Vice-President Salvador Laurel or his representative had been formed to review these appointments.

Ople said people feel some of Pimentel's appointees are "not deserving; those named are seen inferior to the incumbents, (and as a result) there is a general skepticism about what has been accomplished considering the mediocrity of those appointed."

With regards to daily demonstrations held by Marcos loyalists in front of Channel 7 in Quezon City, Ople said he did not expect this. But whatever their intentions are, Ople said they must be ventilating a "universal feeling that the Aquino government is too partisan."

"This is a genuine protest against partisanship, vengeance and hate. Reconciliation is only good for the CPP [Communist Party of the Philippines] NPA and NDF [National Democratic Front] but not for all Filipinos. As one of these people told me, 'Galit ang itinanim, galit din ang aanihin' (Sow hate and you will reap hate)," he added.

To this, Pimentel said, "give her (Mrs Aquino) time. She has been in office for only two months. We still believe in reconciliation, but with justice. Is it just for the government to forget the 'crimes' of these people (cronies)? We intend to settle these things in a democratic process."

For his part, Pimentel said this ministry is open to reconciliation. To prove his point, he said he had retained some KBL officials in Luzon and the Visayas. "Only the notorious symbols of the Marcos regime should be ousted."

Cuenco also said the Aquino government appears to have reached a consensus to return to the presidential system of government with a bicameral legislature. Asked how he will react if Arturo Tolentino will declare himself vice-president-elect and assume office as acting president, Pimentel smiled and said, "I'll have him detained ... at the Mandaluyong institution."

RAMOS STRESSES MILITARY RECONCILIATION, REFORM

HK151006 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 12 Apr 86 pp 1, 3

[Text] Armed forces chief Gen. Fidel V. Ramos yesterday proposed a reconciliatory policy on the insurgency problem even as he called on the rebels to lay down their arms and help rebuild the nation under the new administration. The AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] chief, however, stressed before an audience of bishops and businessmen at a luncheon meeting in Makati, that should this "offer of good faith" fail, the rebels will have to contend with the full force of the AFP.

The primary weapon of the military against the insurgency problem, he added, is the program to counter the psychological warfare and propaganda being waged by the outlawed armed groups, notably the communist-led New People's Army and the Moro National Liberation Front with an information drive oriented towards religion, education and economic production. For its part, the military must rid itself of political patronage and other undesirable practices that in the past obstructed the emergence of a new breed of Filipino soldiers, Ramos said.

The concept of national reconciliation, he added, is simply "talk first before shooting", zeroing in on the security of the people and not of individuals or institutions.

Ramos justified the concept behind the dreaded civilian Home Defense Forces [CHDF] saying the AFP with its minimal strength needs qualified civilians to help in the task of securing the physical safety of the people. The tenure of the CHDF units has been shortened from one year to three months and a program to reorganize and "refine" them is ongoing, the AFP chief said.

The military has now collected a total of 5,800 firearms from political warlords and the campaign to disarm all of them continues, Ramos assured.

On the alleged attempt of the military to influence presidential appointments of officials, Ramos assured that the military does not dictate or influence political decisions of President Aquino. He admitted however, that they were apprehensive of the President's decision to release self-confessed CPP founder Jose Ma. Sison and NPA chief Bernabe Buscayno since their release may have improved the CPP-NPS's ability to grab political power.

The release of political prisoners still detained is no longer within the jurisdiction of the military, Ramos said, since their cases are now pending in the courts.

Asked to comment on the low salaries of policemen and soldiers, Ramos said a salary increase is not yet possible due to the country's current "economic distress." He added, however, that the finance-related agencies of the AFP have been instructed to distribute its funds among the lower echelons.

The AFP chief noted that while policemen are often portrayed as "tong collectors," (bribe-takers), little attention is given to the bribe-givers. Giving "tong," he said, is just as bad as collecting it.

REBEL LEADERS REFUSE SURRENDER, CEASE-FIRE

BK110329 Manila PNA in English 0240 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Iloilo City, Philippines April 11 (PNA) -- Ranking communist leaders in western Visayas region said they are willing to dialogue with the government but would not lay down their arms nor declare a ceasefire. "We would continue our protracted war against the military and government oppression and would not surrender," declared the eight leaders of the outlawed Communist Party of the Philippines during a group interview with newsmen here Thursday. The rebel leaders trekked down from their mountain lairs for the interview with six mediemen.

The rebels, however, expressed appreciation on how President Corazon Aquino runs the government but warned her against being manipulated by traditional politicians, big businessmen and the U.S. Government.

The top communist leaders are in their late twenties and early thirties and are only known by their aliases as Ka Nato, Ka Frank, Ka Nonoy, Ka Tony, Ka Mario, Ka Jojo, Ka Emmanuel and Ka Lea.

They said the steps taken by President Aquino such as the abolition of the Batasang Pambansa (National Assembly) abolition of repressive laws and decrees of ex-President Ferdinand Marcos and the dismissal of Marcos loyalists in civilian and military service have kindled a hope for the Filipino people.

They cautioned President Aquino that although she is sincere in her efforts, she can not fully institute reforms because she does not represent the entire government.

They added that there are still remaining Marcos loyalists occupying high government positions and the ceasefire proposal can not prosper because Marcos warlords are still armed.

The private armies and the militiamen are still roaming in the countryside and the military is launching continuous militarization against the people, they said. Until now, the rebels said, the military has no concrete plans to cleanse itself and destroy fascism.

They warned of a military coup d'etat because of the presence of government officials antagonistic to the military like former Senators Jose Diokno, chairman of Human Rights Commission, and Jovito Salonga, chairman of the Good Government Commission.

They also fear that the military will resist all forms of pressure which Diokno and Salonga might implement against erring militarymen and which could trigger a civil war.

There could be no real reforms unless U.S. imperialism remains in the system, they said. [sentence as received] They said they have cautioned President Aquino to resist the attempt of U.S. President Reagan to control the Philippine Government.

GOVERNMENT, COMMUNISTS OBSERVE CEASE-FIRE

BK160308 Manila PNA in English 0231 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 16 (PNA) -- Government and communist leaders are observing an informal ceasefire pending talks on President Corazon Aquino's appeal to the insurgents to lay down their arms and help rebuild the country, a senior official said Wednesday.

Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo said the government expects to begin talks on procedural aspects after the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and its military arm, the New Peoples Army (NPA), and the National Democratic Front (NDF) will name their emissary to the talks.

Arroyo confirmed earlier reports that the government made contacts with the rebels 11 days ago. "We are waiting for the names. They will let me know." Arroyo said. Arroyo said the military is aware that Aquino is trying to establish contacts with the rebels.

In the meantime, Arroyo said, the government and the insurgents are observing an informal ceasefire. "Both sides are holding on to it." Arroyo said.

During the last election campaign Mrs. Aquino promised that if elected, she would declare a six-month ceasefire to enable the government to have a dialogue with the rebels.

Without formally declaring a ceasefire, the president appealed recently to the insurgents to lay down their arms and return to the fold of the law. Responding to the appeal, the CPP, NPA and the NDF, said last March 24 that they were willing to sit down for a dialogue with the Aquino government.

MUSLIM GROUPS PREPARE FOR AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

BK120906 Manila PNA in English 0732 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Zamboanga City, Philippine April 12 (PNA) -- A foreign-based Muslim rebel leader is now in this city to consolidate rebel groups who will negotiate with the government on the Mindanao autonomy problem.

Sultan Macapanton Abbas Jr., leader of the faction of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), arrived Thursday along with seven rebel commanders.

Abbas' party immediately met with Southern Command chief Brig. Gen. Jose Magno Jr. and Chairman Sali Wali of the autonomous western Mindanao executive council for preliminary discussions on the mechanics of a ceasefire in the region.

Abbas, who is on a self-imposed exile in the Middle East, returned to the country after the takeover of the Aquino government. He said he wanted the participation of all MNLF leaders in the negotiation with the government regarding the full implementation to the Tripoli agreement signed in Libya in 1976. According to Abbas, his group has already met with MNLF commanders in central Mindanao. They have been in contact with some leaders in Zamboanga to lay the groundwork for the autonomy negotiations and will get in touch with other MNLF groups operating in western Mindanao, Abbas said.

Magno said that civilian officials of the region must also be involved in the negotiations because it concerns the region as a whole.

During the conference, both Abbas and Wali said if negotiations are to be held, the military in the region's concerned should be a witness.

Magno added that the military in the regions concerned should be informed of the steps being taken by the group of Abbas to meet with MNLF commanders in the area. "The result of their efforts has yet to be seen as many MNLF groups in this part of Mindanao, especially in the islands, lean on the Kisuari MNLF factions", Magno explained.

U.S. INVESTMENT TREATY TALKS TURNED DOWN

HK120657 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 7 April 86 p 2

[By Daniel C. Yu]

[Text] The Philippines has once more turned down a recent overture from the United States to revive talks on an investment treaty that contains elements of parity rights similar to the Laurel-Langley Agreement. Government sources told BUSINESS DAY that "a draft of an investment treaty was informally presented by the US to the Philippines several months ago" but was immediately rejected by Philippine negotiators.

There was no formal counterposition submitted by the Philippines but sources said the government informally told the US of its disagreement to certain points proposed. "The Philippine government made clear that it could not agree to some of the proposals made by the US especially to any arrangement that would be similar to the parity arrangements," sources said.

The US for the last several years has been trying to work out an investment treaty with the Philippines since the expiration of the Laurel-Langley Agreement in 1974 which contained, among others, a parity provision which gave US investors the same rights as Filipinos. In recent years, there has been no investment and trade treaty between the two countries but economic relations have continued to grow substantially despite this lack.

Sources explained that the Philippines has been keen on working out such an agreement with the US but the continued "insistence" of the Americans on parity rights has stalled such negotiations. Sources explained that considering the "political significance" of any parity arrangement with the US, Philippine negotiators have steered clear from the subject.

The US, on the other hand, was "pressuring" the previous government to agree to such an arrangement including parity rights even on a quid pro quo basis. Sources said an investment treaty with the US would definitely benefit American investors considering that investment relations between the two countries are actually "a one-way arrangement" with US firms investing in the Philippines.

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

17 APRIL 86



